

RDAY, JULY 23, 1905.

Illustrated Weekly Magazine.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

JULY 23, 1905.

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Hauling in the net on the shore of the Pacific.

REPORT PHOTO

Ranking Naval Officer on Ground

OUR ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY A MAGAZINE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 5, 1897

Californian in tone and color, Southwestern in scope and character, with the flavor of the land and of the sea, the mountains, the slopes, the valleys and the plains.

Dedicated to the development of the country, to the exploitation of its marvelous natural resources and to the word-painting of its wonders and beauties. The contents embrace a wide range of good reading matter: Popular descriptive sketches, solid articles, thoughtful and picturesque editorials, brilliant correspondence, poetry, pictures and bright miscellany.

The Magazine being complete in itself, may be served to the public separate from the news sheets, except through the mails. It is also sent to all regular subscribers of the Los Angeles Sunday Times.

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Los Angeles Sunday Times

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"THE POETRY OF EARTH."

"THE poetry of earth is never dead," sings Keats in one of his sonnets, "On the Grasshopper and Cricket." We read the haunting lines over and over, and admit that Keats and his cricket are probably right—yet the melancholy fact remains that many of us go through the days with unseeing eyes and unhearing ears, all unmindful of the fleeting pictures and poems that Nature is ever painting and singing for us. And thus it is that we miss much of the joy of living.

"Though I am poor, and cannot buy
The rare, time-mellowed things of art,
God keeps an open gallery

Of glories for the pure in heart,"

is Maurice Thompson's comforting thought. Nor do such as he have far to go to find these "glories." They are strewn at the very threshold, where rain and sun, starlight and dew, hold sweet conspiracy together to make them more exquisite from hour to hour.

We who are so supremely blessed as to be living in Southern California, "a land where 'tis always afternoon," have keener cause to rejoice in the poetry of earth than many others. The glory of the sun is ours through an endless vista of days that are almost ideally perfect. For us the "wild white horses of the sea" beat ever with gleaming hoofs on gleaming sands. For us the everlasting hills lift up their heads in serene encouragement and benediction, luring us toward higher endeavor and adventure, toward fuller life and freer thought. For us are the purpling twilight peaks oracles of the Unknown and Eternal.

The sun, the sea, the hills, the mountains—all these are the epics of the poetry of earth. But countless are the little lyrics that Nature pens from day to day. The mocking bird wakes the slumbering soul with them in the holy hush of midnight. The winds in the garden whisper them to a myriad of listening roses at dawn. The live oaks sing them through the long afternoons—and the eucalypts strike languidly graceful and picturesque attitudes, and recite them forever and a day!

In California, if anywhere, "the poetry of earth is never ceasing."

Many a man who superciliously declares that he "doesn't care for poetry" is quite mistaken about himself. 'Tis the printed page that he looks at askance. The poet and he (more's the pity) haven't learned the same language, that is all. Dame Nature, who is the only universal linguist, manages to make herself much better understood. The truth is, and Nature knows it, such a man sometimes likes her poetry a good deal. He makes trolley trips to the seashore, "for a whiff of the ocean breeze," yet his real object is—poetry. He takes the mountain trails for recreation and health, but his search is—poetry. He wanders over illimitable desert wastes, and the treasure he strains his eyes after and yearns for, though he knows it not, is—poetry. He stalks over miles of dusty country roads, not for the love of pedestrianism alone, but for poetry as well. He lies in the grass and stares at the sky for nothing in the wild world but the poetry of it.

Every man, it would seem, is a potential poet, even though it would be invidious to class him among the mute, inglorious Miltons. A. A.

THE BIG STICK.

"SPEAK softly, but carry a big stick." It was a very wise man with a most profound knowledge of the world who thought of this phrase. It was, too, a man who seldom used the stick, who never would use it excepting under the most intense provocation. The fellow whose stick is always in the air in a threatening manner never speaks softly. He roars like a bull of Bashan. His shillalah is smashing heads like a man at Donnybrook fair until someone with a bigger stick or stronger arm smashes him.

The big stick is a very dangerous thing to carry for any but the most peaceable man and one with the most nicely poised judgment. The soft voice must be the habitual attitude of the right sort of man. He must speak softly even when he finds it necessary to use the stick. Indeed, then is when he should speak softly above all other times. If you are giving a man some money, or doing him some other favor, you may use almost any tone of voice in the act, but if you are going to use the big stick over his shoulders it is better that any words which must accompany the act should be in the most dulcet notes.

Every good American needs a big stick. He should never be caught without one. He needs it at home and he needs it abroad—especially at home. He should use it sparingly and wisely, but he should use it. If he is the right sort of American citizen he will have to use the big stick much more frequently than will please him. He is never pleased to have to use it, but he uses it when the proper time comes. He uses the stick while speaking softly, very softly, but he uses the stick with great vigor. When you hit at all, hit with all your might. The scriptures teach us "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might." This is, above all, appropriate when you have to use the big stick. Therefore, do not roar while performing the act. Roaring wastes energy, and all the energy you have should be put into your arm and transferred to the stick, not dissipated in a loud roar.

With one United States Senator convicted before a court and by a jury of the vilest bribe-taking; with another United States Senator and he a national idol, kicked out of a position in which he held in trust the provision made for widows and orphans when the breadwinner for the family should be no more, because he grossly betrayed that sacred trust; with all Philadelphia society veiling its face with shame at what a police raid in the dens of low vice dragged to light; with a man honored by his nation in being put in trust with the task of accomplishing so great a work for the world as building the Panama Canal, turning his back upon his duty under the bribe of a higher salary; with ignorant and vicious thugs, mostly of foreign birth, who are here by sufferance, violently preventing American citizens from earning an honest living at their daily occupations, molesting, annoying, beating, maiming, killing men whose only offense is that they wish to do an honest day's work; doing the same to helpless children and unprotected women; with gigantic corporations combining to rob the farmer out of the value of his steers and then plundering the poor by raising beyond all reason the price of a beefsteak, surely the good citizen needs a big stick, and needs to use it.

Yes, men and fellow-citizens, women and fellow-citizens, growing boys and girls, also fellow-citizens, all who are proud of the traditions of our forefathers and of the glorious past of the great republic which we all love, let us carry our big sticks. Let there be no brawling in the streets, no loud noise anywhere. But let us carry our sticks and use them, deliberately, sorrowfully, but vigorously. Let every honest American citizen in Oregon turn his back sharply on the gray-haired old Senator, so honored long and often by his fellow-men. Make all Oregon feel that there is a penalty and a heavy one for one who so grossly betrays so great a trust. Let every man who boasts the honor of being a graduate of old Yale refuse to grasp the hand of the genial Chauncey. Let every self-respecting clubman in America refuse to eat at the same table with the fallen Eliot or to lodge under the same fraternal roof with him.

Let every decent woman put the stamp of her disapproval on man or woman who swears, who they pledged to their life-partner at the altar, leaves innocent children without proper supervision, or to the tender mercies of a street ended by wrecking that home. And let the man who is so guilty feel that he is just as deserving of the same punishment as a woman who is in the same place.

Our trust is great. To hand down our inheritance to the high Christian civilization which has been handed down to us. Guard these treasures and let them not be tarnished by contact with evil. There and stick.

REMARKS BY MEN OF THE TIMES.

New York is certainly a great city, and no other city in the country has so many men of the son with such entire success.

What this country needs in the way of agriculture is not so much one that discriminates between the good and the bad, but one that will keep out the vicious and vicious of all nationalities.

A German professor of divinity, who has been in Egypt, has written a book to show that the books of the Old Testament regarding the Jews have slightly changed. Doubtless, there is a change in the sun.

The letters which Frank G. Carpenter has written for this magazine show remarkably new conditions in Cuba. The results of intervention and brief occupation should be the course of this government.

They don't build quite so fast in America. A church has just been built in Cuba which was begun seventeen centuries ago. It is one of the finest examples of the architecture of France. Troyes will be remembered as one of the principal stopping places on the Northern Railway, between Paris and London.

After the achievement of a feat which we may now expect to see repeated, throw up that sport as too slow, and get the country in special trains, at the rate of an hour, or thereabouts. Why not build a track railroad roadway across the country? These rapid people would not be satisfied with the public?

In reply to an inquiry sent to New York: "In what respect do you differ from the man who enters your employ most likely to be received. The six leading characteristics are as follows: Arithmetic, 37; lack of power to 'hustle,' 23; spelling, 18; lack of concentration and prompt decision in business methods, 15.

It seems that Los Angeles would be a good place from the guns of a hostile fleet of the navy, now making wirebound guns that will travel 100 miles, and they promise us a gun that will travel 100 miles, to reach which distance it will take twenty or thirty miles up in the air. It is progress it will soon not be necessary to travel in order to go to war with distant lands. Just stay at home and bombard the enemy from their own fortresses.

We are accustomed, about every day, to see fire caused by the "perfectly safe" gas. It is not often that this deadly enemy of itself by causing the destruction of thousands of dollars' worth of property. A few days later a gasolene lamp caused the death of a woman over 50 years of age. "perfectly safe"—yes, for these who are insured and the valuables and safe are away.

REWARD.

It comes on the Wings of Love
To all mankind in a dash.
It comes to bless the poor,
The meek, and to smother the

It comes from 'yond the sea
'Yond the realms of night and day
It comes to bless the mortal
Inaudible to mortal ear.

It comes with plenty for us
Who are ready to receive
It comes with outstretched arms
Them that only good receive.

It comes to dispense the good
That fetter the human will
It comes to scourge—or bless—
In the ratio that we will.

Cuban Farming. By Frank G. Carpenter.

AGRICULTURAL PROGRESS.

THE GOVERNMENT IS DEVELOPING THE ISLAND.

Our Own Correspondent.

SANTIAGO DE LAS VEGAS, June, 1906.—The Cuban government is preparing to develop the island. It has established a Department of Agriculture, and is sending experts to prospect the different provinces, and report on their value. Many samples have been sent to the United States Agricultural Department for analysis and advice, and a variety of experiments are being made in fertilizers and new crops. This is so not only as to sugar, but also to fruits, vegetables, hennep, sea island cotton, etc. The experiments are largely the work of Americans. The most of the employees of the Agricultural Department at Washington are from Santiago de Las Vegas, about fifteen miles from Havana, a government experimental farm under such management, with an American, who was brought here on the recommendation of Secretary Wilson.

At the station let me say a word about the station. It is one of the biggest farming proposals.

patio of an acre of flowers and plants, and also many cottages which have been erected for the farmers. The barracks are of one story. They are of great extent and are well fitted for government work.

I spent some time going through the buildings, and afterward took a walk with Prof. Earle over the farm. The establishment is thoroughly systematized, and in it all sorts of investigations as to plant breeding, fertilizer testing and plant and animal diseases are going on. In the botanical department I was shown about 20,000 specimens of Cuban plants and flowers, and in the gardens near by saw many new vegetables and fruits growing.

New Fruits for Cuba.

In the banana fields there are a score of varieties which have just been introduced from Porto Rico, and near by twenty varieties of peaches and fifteen varieties of Japanese persimmons have been planted. There are figs from California, Japanese walnuts and all sorts of grapes which grow well in the southern part of the United States.

Among the most important experiments are those with citrus fruits. All the best-known limes, lemons and pomelos are now being planted or budded. More than forty different varieties of oranges have been planted for comparison and study, and also a large number of pineapples of different kinds.

The pineapple industry is rapidly increasing and the department is making great efforts to get the best va-

that one acre of the best of Cuban grass will keep a cow the year around. There is one variety of pasture known as guinea grass, which grows so high that it is above your head as you ride through it on horseback.

On an American Plantation.

Leaving the agricultural station I drove about two miles farther on to visit a fruit plantation belonging to Adam Gray, an insurance man of Cincinnati. Mr. Gray came to Cuba about five years ago and bought several hundred acres of land at \$25 an acre. He has added to his purchases since then at higher prices, his last one costing him more than \$150 per acre, and he has now all told 800 acres within a half hour's ride of Havana. The land is near the railroad, and a switch has been constructed to it, so that his fruit can be sent to the Havana harbor at the lowest possible cost. At present he is shipping pineapples. It costs him only \$7 a carload, and I am told that he can put pineapples, oranges and grapefruit into the markets of New York and Chicago more cheaply than they can be sent there from any orchard in Florida or California. He has now about 200 acres of pineapples under cultivation, and his crop this year will be worth about \$40,000, amounting to in the neighborhood of 25,000 crates. He has 260 acres of oranges and grapefruit, embracing about 120,000 trees; and when he has set out the full 500 acres which he expects to plant the orchard should yield in the neighborhood of a half-million boxes of oranges and grapefruit every year.



Station. Part of the main building.

It has more good soil than the valley of the Nile, and is the greatest winter garden of the United States. Cuba is the best yard, with a short water road to the sea. The island is about as big as Pennsylvania, and it is mountainous in places, the mountains are the hills and almost every part is forested.

Java is a great area, and it supports between 100,000,000 and 150,000,000 people; but only about 10 per cent. of Java is as big as Cuba, but it is a mountainous range, with active volcanoes. Nevertheless, Java supports a population of 15,000,000 and it is safe to say that Java is the greatest winter garden of the United States. Cuba is the best yard, with a short water road to the sea. The island is about as big as Pennsylvania, and it is mountainous in places, the mountains are the hills and almost every part is forested.

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rieties. The exports of pines last year were in the neighborhood of three-quarters of a million dollars, and 99 per cent. of these went to the United States. The two chief Cuban pines are the Pina de la Tierra and the Havana white pine. The latter is the sweeter and larger, but it does not keep well. There are other pines which are smaller and less juicy, but more hardy and better for export. The white pineapples are consumed in Cuba. They sell for from 40 cents to \$1.17 a dozen.

Vegetables for Our Markets.

Prof. Earle tells me that Cuba will largely supply our winter market with vegetables. He has been experimenting with lettuce and finds that they grow well. The choicest varieties thrive and are more tender and juicy than our lettuce. In walking through the garden I saw lettuce heads as big as small cabbages, and Mr. Earle said he had raised one this year which weighed more than three pounds. Lettuce can easily be shipped abroad, and there is no reason why they should not go from here to our chief cities.

It is the same with celery. This plant is supposed to thrive only in a temperate climate, but it grows luxuriantly in the station gardens. The stalks are large and tender, and they can be bleached just as easily as at home.

The experiments with tomatoes have resulted in excellent yields, and a number of Americans have begun to raise tomatoes for export. They grow well and the profits are great. Indeed, the stories told are so rosy that I hesitate to repeat them. It is said that tomatoes, cabbages, egg plants, potatoes and cucumbers, if properly handled, will yield anywhere from \$50 to \$500 per acre, according to soil and shipping facilities, and oranges, pineapples and lemons much more.

Experiments in Stock.

The government is making experiments in stock breeding. It has recently imported some choice Durham, Hereford, Jersey, Polled Angus and other bulls and cows and many of these are kept at Santiago de Las Vegas. They will be shipped, I suppose, to the provinces best fitted for stock. Prof. Earle tells me that most of the cattle now here come from native animals crossed by importations from South America and Jamaica, Porto Rico and others of the West Indies. The common beasts imported are mostly of the long-horned, raw-boned variety and so far the Venezuela stock seem to thrive best. The Agricultural Department expects to take this stock as a basis and cross it with the best of foreign breeds.

The department is also experimenting in raising beets and the various grasses for cattle food. I am told

A Business Proposition.

A plantation like this is a business proposition. It requires large capital and it will probably bring large profits. The work upon it is thoroughly systematized and the business will be run like a great American factory, with due regard to the cost element. As soon as Mr. Gray bought the farm he put it in charge of an expert agriculturist named Schmidt, who had been employed by him in the United States. Mr. Schmidt is a graduate of one of the chief agricultural colleges of Germany. He had charge of the Emperor's gardens in Berlin at one time and later studied fruit culture in France. He aided Mr. Gray in picking out the property and then started to clear it. It had all been under cultivation but had run down during the war, and parts of it were covered with trees and underbrush. The trees were all cut and the timber made into charcoal. Charcoal is the chief fuel of Havana, and Gray had no trouble in disposing of his 10,000 bags which came from the clearing. After this he began to set out the farm and has gradually increased the cultivated area until he now has almost 500 acres of oranges, grapefruit and pineapples.

Hundreds of Acres of Pineapples.

I wish I could show you this farm as it appeared when I rode through it today. It extends for more than a mile along the road and at the front and side of it runs a long row of magnificent palms, each from 100 to 150 feet high, with a trunk like a marble column, out of the top of which great fan-like leaves quiver in the wind. The roads are of a rich red loam, as soft

REWARD.

on the Wings of Love
all mankind in a cloud;
to bless the poor, and
weak, and to scourge the

from 'yond the sea,
of the realm of signs and
to bless the upright,
visible to mortal ears.

with plenty for man
are ready to receive;
with outstretched arms
in that only good achieve

to dispense the clouds
tetter the human mind
to scourge—or bless—
the ratio that we find.

THOMAS J.

and as smooth as a race track. They are wide, and in many places shaded by palms and mango trees.

We rode a long distance through the pineapple fields, the pines extending out on all sides of us in a great bronze carpet. Near the carriage the fruit was distinctly seen, the great round balls of red and yellow set in long green leaves tipped with pink. Farther away pines and leaves blended together, and the whole under the sun became a gorgeous cloth more splendid than the dress of a queen.

The pineapples are planted in rows, but the plants are set close together and they yield a great number per acre. I am told they bring on the average about 2 cents apiece when sold, and that each costs the farmer about one cent to raise. The pineapples of Cuba are large, and those which I had on the Gray farm, fresh from the field, were delicious.

Oranges in Cuba.

From the pineapple fields I went on into the orange orchard, where I met the manager, Mr. Schmidt, and the son of Adam Gray, a young man of twenty-two, who has just graduated at Yale and has come to Cuba to help work this farm. When I saw him he was superintending the spraying of the fruit trees. He tells me that Cuba has five different varieties of scale and that it pays to spray.

In company with Mr. Schmidt, I walked through the groves. The orange trees are planted twenty feet apart. They are carefully plowed and hoed and are watched like a choice orchard at home. The trees are now about four years old, and they have begun to produce. At eight years they will each yield from eight to ten boxes of oranges per year, which will make a product of about one thousand boxes per acre. The oranges here run on the average about 250 to the box, and at this rate the possibilities of this 500-acre orchard, as it is to be in the future, are 125,000,000 oranges per annum or enough to give an orange to every man, woman and child in our country, with plenty over for the rest of North America and the greater part of the people below the Isthmus of Panama.

Grapefruit in Cuba.

Mr. Gray believes that grapefruit culture will prove profitable. His orchard has now 100 acres devoted to this fruit. The trees look much like orange trees and they are grown the same way. They begin to bear about the same time as oranges and a good tree at the age of eight years should yield about twenty boxes of fruit. Mr. Schmidt tells me that the United States market for grapefruit is steadily increasing, and that the demand promises to be permanent.

I asked as to the quality of the Cuban varieties in comparison with those of California and Florida. Mr. Schmidt replied:

"We grow a better grapefruit here than any raised in America. It is sweeter, but it has nevertheless the quinine taste, which makes it desirable. We have raised fruit of that variety so large that twenty-six would fill a box. Grapefruit keeps well, and there is no great hurry about picking it or selling it after it is shipped.

Cuban Oranges.

"As to oranges, the Cuban varieties are sweeter than any raised in America. They are better flavored, and we hope to produce a Cuban orange which shall be popular throughout the United States. As it is, there are twenty-five different varieties of oranges growing on this farm. We are always looking for the best, and are budding from them. We are raising the choice varieties of California and Florida oranges as well. We plant the seeds of the Cuban sour orange and bud these with the other varieties."

"How about frost?"

"There is no danger of that. During my five years in Cuba the weather has not hurt the trees nor fruit, and we are told that it never grows cold enough to do so. This fact alone will make Cuba the orange grove of the United States."

"How about your labor, Mr. Schmidt?" I asked.

"We use the natives, and so far have found them satisfactory. They work well and we can get all we need for a dollar a day in silver. We work ten hours. We have also some to whom we pay regular salaries of \$15 or \$20 a month, including their board."

[Copyright, 1906, by Frank G. Carpenter.]

SOME OLD SAWS RESET.

The tying of a small sack containing the fore feet of a ground mole assures a full set of pretty teeth. If in teething the child's gums are sore it may be cured by rubbing the gums with rabbit brains hot from the head. Both of these remedies are too commonly practiced to excite comment among the people who observe such things.

To remove a wart from the body steal a piece of bacon, rub the wart with it and then bury it under the eaves. Say nothing about this and the wart will soon disappear.

A stray black cat in the back yard foretells good luck. If you sing in bed you will cry next day. If you sing before breakfast you will cry before night.

If you want a cat to stay at your home, rub its paw on the stove.

To keep a new dog, measure his tail with a cornstalk and bury the latter under the front step.

If you sleep with your feet toward the door you will soon be carried out a corpse.

To kill a toad will cause the cow to give bloody milk.

A BIT OF HISTORY.

Napoleon sat inadvertently upon a smoking cannon, and scorched the seat of his white trousers.

"I cannot turn back now," he muttered to an aide, as he hastily dismounted, "I have burned my britches behind me!"

This historic expression has been grossly corrupted by later writers.—[Unidentified.]

Mount Vernon Today.

A STROLL THROUGH THE HISTORIC MANSION ON THE POTOMAC.

By a Special Contributor.

A HUNDRED years have passed since Death, entering the upper chamber at Mount Vernon, laid his hand upon the heart of Washington, and stilled its throbbings; but that the love and veneration with which he inspired his countrymen has known no diminution is proven every recurring anniversary of his birth.

Perhaps even more conclusive evidence is to be found in the hundreds who daily visit the historic spot and in the absence of merry-making which marks these throngs. They come as pilgrims to a shrine, speaking in subdued voices as they pass from room to room, or standing in awed silence before the tomb which holds all that is mortal of him who in so distinctive a sense is immortal.

There is an air of such deep repose about the place, despite the ebb and flow of the tide of humanity, that squirrels, with feathery tails erect, frolic on the lawn in delightful abandon, while birds chatter in the branches of trees, or perch in rows on stable eaves, and along the upper edges of the low, half doors. Glimpsing over one of these one seems to see in his accustomed stall Washington's war horse, Nelson, who, after the battle of Yorktown, was never allowed to feel the weight of a saddle, and to hear his whinnying response to his master's call.

Across from this is the garden, redolent with the odor of box bushes, transformed from the green outline of Mrs. Washington's day into aromatic walls of verdure. Gay with sweet williams and pinks and all the rest of the fragrant, old-fashioned flowers, it was an alluring spot to little Nellie Custis, who was sometimes discovered there during the hours sacred to harpsichord and spinnet, when only the interposition of her adopted father shielded her from her grandmother's displeasure.

Mount Vernon, as is generally known, was purchased in 1858 by an association of ladies, which now has representatives from thirty-seven States. Through these representatives each State assumes the care of a room, and the responsibility of fitting it up with the furniture of which it was despoiled at the sale of the late owner; or, failing this, of substituting articles possessing historic interest and belonging to the period. One of the most successful of these attempts is to be found in the Minnesota, or spinning-room, vocal in the days of yore with the music of wheel and loom and the measured stroke of the flax brake, while above the rhythmic whirl might have been heard the mistress' voice, giving direction to the swarthy artisans who spun and wove most of the clothing worn by the 300 slaves belonging to the estate. The articles in this room, which were collected by Perley Poore and treasured by him at his home, were purchased by the association from his widow with money earned by the pupils of the St. Paul schools. They have since been put in working order and continue to turn out beautiful fabrics.

In the dwelling-house the apartment coming first in order is the banquet hall, in charge of the vice-regent from New York. The elaborately carved marble mantel in this room exhibits interesting proof of the power of an awakened conscience. A dog's head, broken off by some ruthless relic hunter, was afterward anonymously returned, and has since—with the aid of cement—been restored to its original position. Over this mantel a French clock, which regulated the life at Mount Vernon, still ticks, telling the hour as veraciously now as then; while on the wall to the right of it hangs the portrait of Washington which Rembrandt Peale painted with such feverish energy, and which was donated to the association by his heirs. A chair brought over in the Mayflower stands beneath the picture, and near it is the stool on which Washington knelt at Christ Church, Alexandria, and another used by Nellie Custis.

Other objects to which the attention is directed are a model of the Bastille made of the stone of which the prison was composed, and presented by Lafayette; a British flag captured by Washington and donated by Gen. Grant, with many relics of equal interest. The end of the building opposite the banquet hall is occupied by the library, with its valuable collection of books and souvenirs. It is in the rooms which these apartments flank, however, ranged on either side of a broad hall, that one is brought most closely in touch with the family life at Mount Vernon.

Nellie Custis's music-room, in which the general's flute lies upon the harpsichord which he presented her on the occasion of her marriage, recalls one of the most delightful relations of his life—his connection with his beautiful adopted daughter. Here she beguiled him with the songs which he loved or played the accompaniments to his music on the flute. In the dining-room, where the family party was so often reinforced by guests, is an original piece—an old Chippendale sideboard—which descended to Mrs. Robert E. Lee and was afterward restored to its accustomed position by her, while in Mrs. Washington's sitting-room may be seen the same card table around which the household gathered for the evening rubber.

The most noteworthy object in the west parlor is the carpet, made for Washington by order of Louis XVI, and still in a perfect state of preservation, although more than one hundred years old. It is of velvet, the circular center of pale ecru, upon which is stamped an American eagle, with the motto, "E Pluribus Unum," beneath, being surrounded by a rich green background, plentifully sprinkled with yellow stars. While the carpet was on its way to this country Washington was

made President; and, being unable to accept the gift, it became the property of the States government. It was afterward presented to Judge Yates of Lancaster, Pa., and when the years have been presented to the association by his daughter, Mrs. Townsend Whelan of Lancaster.

In the hall the visitor is shown the key of the hangings, is confronted by a cabinet filled with interesting curios. Impressed before the compass used by Washington in surveying Fairfax's land, with many other objects associated with him; a memento of Mrs. Washington in a quilt made by herself of bits of her dresses and donated by Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

On this floor, in the chamber occupied by Custis, is the mirror which so often reflected the steps by which she climbed to the tattered bed. Here, too, in the Lafayette room, four-poster in which the Marquis slept on the day of his visits to Mount Vernon and the day before which he adjusted the understanding of the room. Sweet Nellie Custis, given to Washington to his nephew, Lawrence, on the evening of the 22d of February, 1788, the day vouchsafed to the great man, lay in her bed a few steps off, with a new-born babe.

One must climb another flight of stairs to a room occupied by Mrs. Washington's narrow roof room, very cold in winter, no way of heating it, and but once heated upon it. Through its single door, ever, she could look out upon her husband, there she remained till the bitter end, her life was loosed and she went to long sleep by the river.

A negro sentinel guards the gateway in the vernacular of the race, how the vault behind them, and in which the kindred are buried, has been sunk in the "Not," he adds, "where it can be seen deep, where it will never more be seen."

GRACE DAVENPORT.

HUNTING MOUNTAIN.

I looked long through my field glass at four sheep munching at the twigs of a ragged patch of stunted trees 1000 feet above one of their number standing apart as a sentinel. It was two miles to the food, except our hardtack, were sent to those sheep was a fable to the limbs and drowning at a point where perhaps be crossed by using the trail and the tops of rocks around which they. Then, a climb of a thousand feet more (we are 700 feet high) to the valley or their upper basin. Then, another climb. Finally, the skirting of the base of the getting above the sheep (always assumed to remain there), while constantly rising to this marvel of keen sight. Possibly a shot at last. If by happy chance the day would be a painful backward glance and day of exhausting effort, and a return to our camp.—[L. F. Brown, in July.]

THE PRIEST AND THE TIGER.

The Rev. Father Proger, principal of the college, Bangalore, India, writes to the Octacumund by the Kotagiri Road—On it is understood, which comes into Snowdon direction. According to the summary, the reverend father was riding when he saw what looked like a tiger on the bare hillside above him. As he was that it was a tiger became apparent, and the tiger's horror, it suddenly bounded aside and made for him. Fortunately, he inclined in his favor in the road, and he life until the upward grade became too to get off. Apparently, the beast did not had lost sight of the cyclist, but the tiger is in itself an unusual occurrence, especially tigers. There seems little doubt that the bears and panthers are also said to be numbers.—[London Chronicle.]

TO MAN.

Ho! for the love that knows no end
From the pangs of sorrow
Ho! for the man never too late
For the joys that come to him

For the joys that come to him
Are the joys that come to him
To the man put all out of
By his inclination to dream

So, if you a dreamer are
Of lengthy, impractical
Cease your dreaming before you
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Japanese Amusements. By Frederic J. Haskin.

THE DRAMA.

PATRONS CHECK THEIR SHOES INSTEAD OF OVERCOATS AT THE THEATER.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TOKIO, June, 1905.—To the American the Japanese theater is a show in more ways than one. Instead of checking his overcoat or umbrella the patron leaves his shoes in the foyer. In one way he gets more for his money than in the United States, because the play begins in the morning and lasts until 10 or 11 o'clock at night. The interior of the playhouse is lined with refreshment stands and restaurants, so that all kinds of food and drinks are served to the audience in their seats. The neighborhood abounds in teahouses and the easiest way to arrange a theater party is to give advance order to the proprietor of one of these places. Like the speculators in America the teahouse people control the choicest seats which enable them to handle a large volume of the business. They arrange

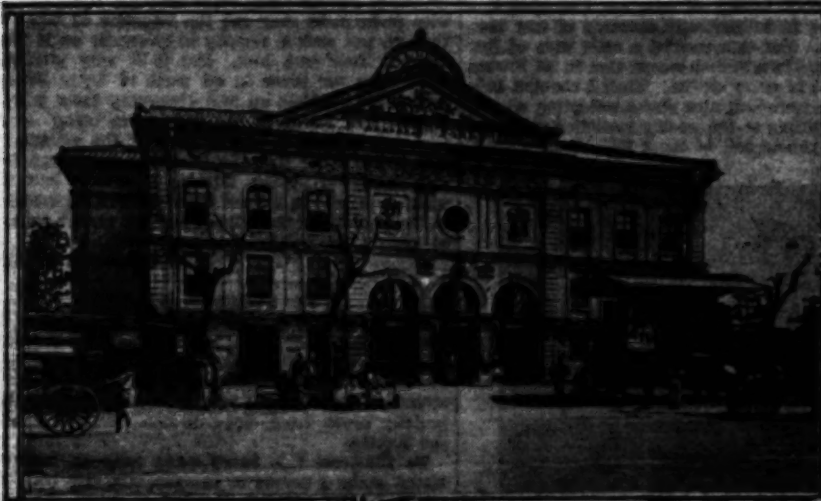
plenty of time to arrange the properties in full view of the audience, and every small boy in the house delegates himself a committee of one to go back of the curtain at intervals to see that everything is being conducted properly.

No Actresses in Japan.

The Japanese stage loses its attraction for the American man when he finds that no women ever take part in the performance. The female characters are represented by men with squeaky voices and their impersonation of the fair sex is a sorry burlesque. All the actors are stiff as poker. If one of them should stomp his toe he would break in two. The high, unnatural tone they assume sounds like the hidden voice in a Punch and Judy show. When one of them has to make a long speech in this strained falsetto he gets so red in the face from the effort that he seems ready to burst a blood vessel.

The stage is made in the form of a turntable, so that instead of raising or lowering curtains, as in our playhouses, the whole thing revolves.

stage (similar to those which our neighbors use to get nearer their audience) which revolves in the foyer. It is only recently that a regular system of the playhouses came into vogue. The super hovered around the actor holding a fan to his face so that the fine play of emotion in his eyes would not be overlooked. This super had to be to the false whiskers of the star. It is a



Laughing at the story teller's joke.



Heavy weight Japanese wrestler.

all details even to having their attendants enter the theater and wait upon their patrons.

There are no chairs so the spectators in the main portion of the building squat upon mats. The gallery gods stand up and peer through rows of horizontal bars. As the mob in the "peanut heaven" presses against the wooden slats that divide them from the more select patrons, it reminds one of a lot of convicts herded together in a big cell. The admission to this pen is only a few coppers, hardly enough, it would seem, to pay for keeping it clean. When the performance begins the management takes no chances on the audience missing anything. As each performer makes his entrance the drum beats to call attention to his arrival, and his exit is noted in the same way. Old men sit near the footlights to chant an explanation of the proceedings as they progress. The stage hands take

While one scene is toward the audience another is being arranged in the rear. The platform is on rollers and at the proper moment coolies furnish the motive power to turn it. As one scene disappears with much shaking and squeaking, its successor comes into view, the actors meanwhile standing in their places as rigid as statues.

If the coolies use too much effort and shove the platform beyond the proper point the angry performers indulge in much expostulating and gesticulating which is not incidental to the play.

Actors Pass Through Audience.

Those taking part in the performance frequently make their entrances and exits from the front of the building rather than from the wings. To facilitate this arrangement there are elevated walkways level with the

law of the Japanese stage that any such a conflagration shall end his part on the spot.

Japanese stars have several scenes known to American actors. When they come excited they throw hats, belts, and their coats on the stage. This does not performer is to keep these articles as a

They are a pledge of appreciation of a stantial character. The valet of the actor now dead, used to collect \$10 for each hat that was thrown to him. The actor actor. This hat throwing is now at but there the matador makes no direct one hat from the lot, runs it in instant, then throws it aside and work.

The Japanese star also makes a who wish to visit him in his dressing give his signature, offer some little gift impressed with his visitor, even after long enough to serve tea. An actor

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those which our magicians (their audience) which extend recently that a regular system came into vogue. Formerly and the actor holding a book, the play of emotion in his face looked. This super had to be there was a prospect of the star. It is an

from his fees than his salary. The actor's long-winded yarns deal with his hearers but a few coppers. He is a judge named Oka who was in his time, possessing such wit and humor that his very name was a terror to every

of this oriental sleuth were so unique. He couldn't hold a candle to him. The actor's shrewdness: A young woman, in circumstances, gave her baby to a man to bring up while she went away to the payment of a sum of money. The time came for the restoration of the youngster as her own.

He found himself in a dilemma. He had to choose between the conflicting statements of the woman and the child. It was here that he showed his shrewdness. He ordered the disputants to take turns and pull against each other. The first claim for possession. As the woman pulled across the child's face from this side, the real mother let go her hold. The judge at once arraigned the cruel woman and the little one to the woman had proved her relationship. He showed the inherent tenderness of mother

was robbed. Oka found the merchant sold pickled vegetables, left a strong odor on the judge learned that the stolen vegetable bin, he summoned and proceeded to smell of their contents promptly detected the thief.

was a man who had been away from home for a long time. He learned that his wife had been during his absence. Not only had he trespassed upon the sanctity of the case to Oka. That worthy was equal to the emergency. He summoned the culprits and then called for the man to repose on a mat by his side. The man entered the room and questioned him. He purred, rubbed against his lap and went to sleep. The man pointed him out as the guilty one who had betrayed him and his confession. The man had retired his famous from lack of material, he had original ideas by looking up the

ended his reading with a humorous story of laughter equal to the merriest of the monologue artists in our time. He said there was once an old man who had a fondness for good things to eat. The miser lived over the reputation of serving the best food and rice are the great Japanese. The epicures assembled each day at the appetizing odor of frying eels. The imagination of the miser when their savory smell filled his nostrils was his meal of plain food with a bill forthwith. Whereupon he produced his money bag, rattled it in his pocket. When asked to explain he charged me for the smell of my

magicians seen in Japan are far from the same nationality who appear in the States. It seems the best performers are from their country, although it would be of financial interest if they could be seen. During the frequent festivals many magicians may be seen in the temple district where the bazaars flourish. In Japan a notice appeared in the paper some men walking barefooted over a mat of the temples. I saw a fifteen-year-old man remarkable juggling in a tea-house. Although the room in which she was performing was very small, she transferred a spinning top from the tip of a fan, to the end of her finger to the tip of a fan, and the spinning top continued to spin on the edge of paper. She preserved its balance and concluded her dance.

I saw a magician suspend a piece of paper in the diameter from two stout bamboo poles of the bamboo were attached to the bamboo a blow heavy enough to break the bamboo in the middle without severing the paper. I have seen one of the population subside with twisted bits of paper. Breaking the paper is another amazing feat.

are all the more puzzling because they

are performed in the open where there is no opportunity for mechanical assistance or optical delusion. The spectators entirely surround the performer and he has no chance for concealment or manipulation. While there is plenty of skepticism, few can offer any plausible explanation of the apparently impossible feats which are accomplished. A story is told about a distinguished foreigner, who, while being entertained by a prominent family here, avowed his disbelief in the reports he had heard concerning the native magician's skill. In order that he might be convinced of their cleverness, or be able to expose their tricks, a number of them were summoned to appear. The visitor was told to point out where they should perform. He complied by choosing a location out of doors. He scrutinized the proceedings minutely but was unable to offer a single suggestion by way of explanation.

The last trick consisted of emptying the dirt from a large earthenware vase in which some flowers were growing, so that one of the performers could crawl into it. The skeptic examined the vase to convince himself that it was solid, then moved it to the exact spot where he had been sitting in order not to be made the victim of a trapdoor arrangement. The performer slowly lowered himself into the vase as all present watched intently, especially the incredulous foreigner. In a few moments the latter felt himself touched upon the elbow and, although he had not taken his eyes from the receptacle, there sat the wizard at his side calmly smoking a pipe and smiling affably at the undisguised astonishment of the guest of honor. The secret of that trick would make a fortune for a Hermann or a Kellar, but a handful of coppers gathered here and there is enough to satisfy the ambition of the mysterious old man who can do it.

The Wrestlers of Japan.

No mention of the amusements of Japan would be complete without mention of the wrestlers. They have an organized society and appear in tournaments at regular intervals.

The Jap wrestler is a sight to behold. In preparing for the profession he is fattened like a prize steer. When he enters the ring he looks more like the fat man in the side show than a candidate for stellar athletic honors. The rules of the game are unique. Any one of four points constitutes a defeat, namely: to be forced across the line, to be thrown, or to touch hand or knee to the floor. The sport is not what an American would consider wildly exciting. The wrestling champion, like the theatrical star, receives both a salary and a good income from the donations of admirers.

FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

RELATED TO "SAM SLICK."

Lady Haliburton, who has just met an accident similar to that which crippled Mrs. Arthur Paget last year, by falling down the elevator shaft of her London house, in Lowndes Square, is the wife of a peer of American ancestry, born on this side of the Atlantic, his father having been that eminent judge who achieved so much popularity and fame as the author of "Sam Slick." Lord Haliburton was formerly a member of the Canadian bar, which he abandoned for the commissariat service of the British army, being transferred, in course of time, from the latter to the War Department, of which he was permanent Under Secretary of State for a number of years. Fortunately for his reputation, he retired before the Boer war, carrying with him the respect and good-will of the entire British army and rewarded for his services with a peerage and the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. As he has no children, his peerage will become extinct at his death. His wife, who was the widowed Lady Clay when he married her, and who is a daughter of the late Leo Schuster, is the leader of the common sense and emancipated woman dress movement in England. It is the one sad-day, one might almost say extravagance—of an extremely popular woman.—[New York Tribune.]

A HIGHWAYMAN'S MISTAKE.

No sympathy can be felt for the young ruffian whose misadventure came recently to the knowledge of the Paris police and public. Walking along an outlying and little frequented boulevard, he came across a woman, whose reticule dangled from her forearm. Being a thief by profession and a cur by nature, he saw an opportunity to steal. "Give me your bag," he said, clutching it. "Give it quietly, or I shall do you an injury!" Hardly had he said the words than he received a blow between the eyes that sent him to the ground, and, before he could recover himself, he got a kick on the jaw that broke the lower part of his face. When he was taken before the Commissary of Police he learned that the woman he had assailed was the well-known Julia, a professional wrestler at local fairs. In hospital he will have time to meditate upon the wrong of attacking an unprotected female, especially when her methods of defense are so vigorous and effective.—[London Globe.]

STRICKEN WITH REMORSE.

Pansy, a valuable French poodle, owned by D. W. Foster of Lebanon, Ind., has manifested novel maternal instincts by adopting a family of homeless kittens, and now may be seen suckling the little animals.

Several weeks ago Pansy gave birth to three pups. A short time later three homeless kittens found their way into the Foster barn. The poodle, which had always shown a marked antipathy for cats, immediately made an onslaught on the felines, but was deterred from doing them harm. The kittens were properly fed, placed in a box and hidden from Pansy.

During the following night, however, the poodle seems to have been stricken with remorse at her conduct, and the next morning was found in the box with the kittens, having left her own offspring to play mother to them.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Great Submarine Deserts.

VAST PORTIONS OF THE PACIFIC THAT ARE WITHOUT LIFE.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

PROF. ALEXANDER AGASSIZ has reported that he has discovered a hitherto unknown submarine desert, "3000 miles long by 1200 miles wide, in the eastern Pacific, between the Galapagos Islands and Easter Island."

That portion of the Pacific, from the Galapagos—through which the equator passes—on the one side, to Easter Island, the barren rocks of Sala-y Gomez, Pitcairn and Ducie Islands, on the other, has long been known as a sea unusually barren of life, either on the surface or below. Sea birds, though they abound on Pitcairn, Oeno and Ducie Islands, and the Galapagos, are rarely seen in the wide area between the equator and the tropic of Capricorn, and from Pitcairn Island to Juan Fernandez. Sometimes one may see, high in air, above this desolate sea, the widespread wings of a frigate bird, sweeping toward land that may be a thousand miles away, but the ocean itself seems devoid of life.

The writer of this article well remembers making a passage in a small schooner from Easter Island to Manga Reva, in the Gambier Group. Midway between Easter Island and Pitcairn Island we met with what our American captain described as a "blazing, furious calm." For six days we lay basking under a torrid sun with the pitch bubbling up in the deck seams, and during that time we did not see a single living thing of any kind—either bird, fish or any of those floating minor organisms usually met with when a ship is becalmed in tropic seas. When we left Easter Island we had been attended by seven pilot fish which kept with us for four or five days. Then, as the wind died away, they left us—a most unusual thing, for, as a rule, these beautiful creatures will attend a ship for many days, even weeks. Evidently they knew that there was no food for them in this desert part of the ocean, and so declined to keep us company any further.

I have knowledge of two of these barren ocean patches in the South Pacific. One is off the island of Eua, in the Tongan Archipelago, the other at Niue (Savage Island,) 300 miles to the eastward. One day I, accompanied by a native lad, was pigeon shooting on Eua, and stopped to rest and lunch on the summit of the northeastern cliffs, which here start sheer up from the sea 400 feet below.

"Jaojai," I said, as we looked down at the smooth blue sea, "the water is very deep here, the cliffs come straight up from the sea. It should be a good place for big fish."

"No, indeed. It is no good at all. There is nothing lives there; it is oge (literally, hungry, foodless.) You might fish all day, either close into the cliffs or half a league from them, and catch nothing except a few small rock cod."

"Why is it so?" "Because there is nothing there for the fish to eat—no growing coral, no seaweed. It is because of the strong current, I think, which sweeps through the straits between this island and Tongatabu and then curves around this point. The bottom is of hard, flat rock, with here and there great piles of smooth white stones. When there is no wind you can look down for twenty fathoms and see the bottom and the stones, but naught else. There are other places like it in Tonga between Kao and Tofua where fish cannot live. But there it is oge because of the volcano, which sometimes causes the sea to boil, and the water is poisoned with sulphur and ashes from the great eruption long since."

A day or so later I took a boat and sailed around opposite to the cliffs, and anchored in fifty fathoms. For an hour I fished without getting a bite, then went in close under the grim cliffs, and with a water glass examined the bottom at a depth of about twelve fathoms; I could see nothing alive—not even a crab.

Sailing round the weather side of the island I brought to again off the south point, and here in less than an hour my crew of four and myself caught several hundred weight of fine fish, principally great red rock cod, and a fish like the New Zealand yellowtail.

The barren patch at Savage Island lies off a point between the villages of Alofi and Aretebe. It is about five miles in circumference and devoid of life, the bottom covered with huge white boulders and not a living bit of coral to be seen. There is also another—and much more extensive—sea desert near the volcanic island of Ambrym, in the New Hebrides, and a fourth between the islands of Malua and Tutuila, in the Samoan group. This latter place is a patch of rock, sixty fathoms below the surface, and of about a mile in circumference. I discovered its existence in 1875 during a calm by sounding, and at once began to fish. In two hours I was satisfied it was also oge. Almost anywhere else in the South Pacific thousands of fish would frequent such a comparatively shallow spot and eagerly take the hook.

THE LIAR'S SWIMMING BEE.

The Liar's Club went in a body to the swimming hole last Thursday evening. As June 26 is the annual date of this affair, a jolly good time was had. L. Hemenway got his hair wet; Jones Webber dived into a fish that weighed twenty-two and one-half pounds. Ire Cole got strangled and the water he took on board lowered the stream two inches. Jack Frost lost a \$17 Stetson. Cleave Hale had the kinks taken out of his hair and he still looks white and strange. Henry Conrad went in with his socks on to keep his feet from getting wet. Oil Blatchley kept his glasses on so the water would not get in his eyes. Roy Hemenway gave a representation of Washington crossing the Delaware.—[Liberal (Mo.) Independent.]

Dr. Bronson doesn't of all feet, and each casket will have claim the prayers and psalms as provided by the Catholic church.

Ranking Naval Officer on Ground

Thunderstorms.

ELECTRICITY OF THE AIR, AURORAS, AND SUN SPOTS.

THEIR MYSTERIOUS RELATIONSHIP TO BE STUDIED BY NEW MOUNTAIN OBSERVATORIES OF THE WEATHER BUREAU—HOW IT FEELS TO BALLOON THROUGH A THUNDERCLOUD—NEW AUTOMATIC THUNDERSTORM PREDICTED—BALLOONS TO BE SENT TO SUMMITS OF HIGHEST THUNDERHEADS, TEN MILES UP.

From a Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—At his new high-altitude observatory upon Mt. Weather, Va., Chief Moore of the National Weather Bureau will snatch the lightning from the clouds with ingenious devices and will make a general study of the electricity of the air,

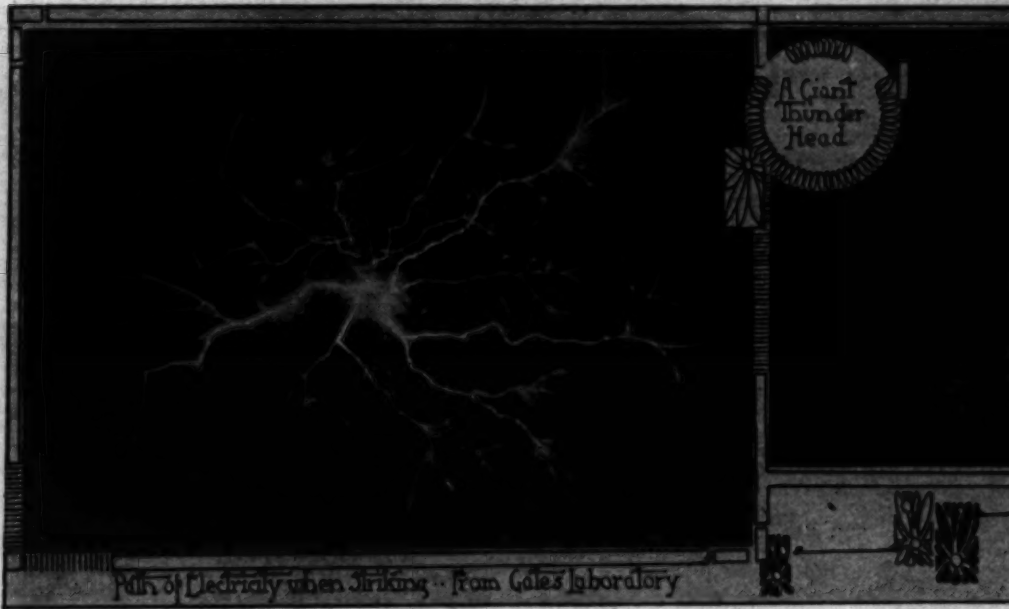
higher voltage, and vice versa; and in this wise he discovered that the electric pressure of the air increases as we mount above earth.

Harnessing Electricity of the Air.

More recently he demonstrated that a snowstorm is almost identical with a thunderstorm in its tremendous electrical changes. He has carried his apparatus to the top of the Washington monument and to other high places, such as the tower of the Smithsonian Institution. During one notable experiment the building from which the kite was flown seemed to be threatened by such an active conductor leading down from the seething heavens. To cut the wire and let the aeroplane loose seemed impossible, for to touch the cable was to receive a severe shock. Just as an assistant was breaking the connection with the electrometer a brilliant flare-up was seen in that instrument and the assistant suffered a severe blow across both arms.

By introducing a condenser into the circuit of his kite

Bangor to North Sydney—The... through, however, under peculiar circumstances... regular batteries of the line were cut out and the... of the magnetic storm was allowed to have its... The current was just as strong as it is known to... been at work, and the message went straight... Throughout the East switchboards and... burned, electric lamps were illuminated and... operators were high distracted. Over half of... across the Atlantic and over Northern Europe... as if "legions of ethereal demons were loo... pened that at this time explosion representa... nations were pressing toward the North... Arctic winter had closed upon them and the... startled—at first even blinded—by the storm... Gen. Greely was then in winter quarters with... Franklin bay party. He says that the storm... notable week at one time appeared so near that... his men unconsciously dodged to avoid it.



magnetic storms and kindred phenomena. Two interesting buildings, to be known as the "absolute" and "variation" observatories, are being erected for this special work, and Mr. Louis G. Shultz, an expert electrician and magnetician, will be placed in charge, he having recently completed the installation of a chain of magnetic observatories for the republic of Argentina.

After Benjamin Franklin made his famous experiments with a barbed kite flown in a "thunder gust" more than a century elapsed without a scientific repetition and continuation of the research. Some time ago Alexander McAule, an astute meteorologist of Chief Moore's staff, took up the threads where Franklin dropped them and proceeded at once to discover things which would have amazed his revered predecessor. Mr. McAule at first experimented with ordinary hexagonal kites, then with those of the Malay or diamond-shaped pattern and more lately with the box or Hargrave kites. From fish line of hemp he progressed to steel piano wire for holding his aeroplanes captive, and one of his first notable discoveries was that showery or thunderstorm weather was not the only condition communicating marked electrical effects to his apparatus. Even when the sky was cloudless sparks snapped from his kite string. As the research progressed he connected the piano wire, leading down from a kite, to an electrometer for measuring voltage—a vast improvement upon the simple pith ball device used by Franklin. Then he found that as his kite rose the index of his electrometer would mark up a

wire Mr. McAule increased the intensity of these sparks sizzling down from thunderstorms, snowstorms or even clear skies. Furthermore, by forming a coil of the kite wire and by placing within this another coil he could consummate the long-delayed realization of Franklin's plan for "harnessing the electricity of the air."

Influence of Auroras and Sun Spots.

Now the mysterious relation of the electricity of the air to auroral displays, sun spots and magnetic storms will be studied in the weather bureau's new mountain station, upon the crest of the Blue Ridge chain. The aurora is still one of the great conundrums of the upper air. That this most beautiful of all electrical displays is most intense when sun spots are most numerous and magnetic storms are most severe, seems to have been demonstrated to the satisfaction of science. Certain strange occurrences back in 1882 offered the most striking proof which science has had, thus far. A remarkable sun spot, occupying 1-400 of the sun's disk, then made its appearance and at the same time there took place, here on earth, a great magnetic storm with auroral displays which beggar description. Not a wire of the Western Union Telegraph system could be used for three hours at a stretch. The market quotations could not be sent. The same night there was a brilliant display of the aurora, or "northern lights," and all telegraphic service was again interrupted. Cables to Europe and wires to Chicago were alike unworkable. One message, from



Thunder Heads Explored by Balloons.

The "thunderhead" is the giant of the sky. In the government's official cloud atlas it is described as "a heavy mass rising in the form of a screen of fibrous appearance above a mass similar to a rain cloud. The front of clouds of wide extent frequently presents a large bow spread over a portion of the sky, uniformly bright in color." The weather bureau, aid of surveying instruments, has measured heads, and estimated several of them to be one and one-half miles in height, from base to apexes touching points ten miles apart. Snow-capped mountains of vapor are like actual mountains, Deodhunga, the highest of the Himalayas, and, therefore, of the world, five and one-half miles from base to summit.

Balloons capable of flying to the apex of thunderheads will be part of the equipment of mountain station. These will carry aneroid gauges, and not men, although history tells of a balloonist who did explore several of them from base to summit. This was John H. Pater, Pa., and his exploit occurred fifty years ago. Viewed from above, he said that the top of the cloud appeared to be rounded and covered with a sea of snow, boiling and upheaving within. Viewed from one side, it appeared like a great wall of smoke, and by other investigators and by other investigators these strange designs have been described with a cloud, while occasionally a wave of smoke would roll from one to the other. The view from the upper to the lower. When directly in the



MAP SHOWING AVERAGE ANNUAL NUMBER OF THUNDERSTORM DAYS.

of six feet, and each casket will have the same amount of dirt over it.	claim the prayers and psalms as provided by the Catholic church.	Ranking Naval Officer on Ground
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...through which is a path...
...after careful examination...
...that they, with the tunnel...
...to be used, was impracticable...
...although he was later...
...in Fernando Pass.
...the surveying party...
...independent of Indian Affairs...
...making an arduous tour of...
...the first Indian reservation...
...wards lately acquired by...
...interesting fact that he was...
...to put into effect a plan...
...as agriculturally self-sufficient...
...the first attempt made...
...tribes. In the Tejon...
...under Superintendent...
...system was constructed...
...and subsequently the...
...instructed in planting...
...Parke was detached...
...Los Angeles and vicinity...
...the rest some time later...
...in Los Angeles, visited...
...east of that pueblo, situated...
...of San Bernardino...
...presented a very favorable...
...known, and had never...
...with a railroad." So...
...the first scientific examination...
...San Geronimo Pass, through...
...enters the coast region...
...the desert.
...on his way down to Los...
...the San Francisco Pass...
...now Antelope Valley) and...
...as to the Mojave Desert...
...search of the mouth of the...
...to the San Geronimo...
...above San Bernardino...
...Fé now descends into the...
...and that, "It is evident...
...ly be passed by a tunnel...
...would have to be three...
...Yuma, Lieut. Parke's party...
...the now well-known Warner...
...and encamped at...
...recent and famous...
...surveyors began the...
...find a practicable railroad...
...to Yuma—the same old...
...renewed, and succeeded...
...er—today. After a survey...
...which was suggested by...
...as a feasible one, and of...
...rd the desert (the some of...
...ary with that of Agua...
...a railroad over any such...
...ma would be impracticable...
...reat expense that would...
...h such a toilsome...
...reports, "I am forced to...
...leading directly into...
...as drawn that a railroad...
...flow the coast down from...
...the Santa Fé does...
...Lieut. Parke's visit to...
...Mission building was...
...my post, but was still...
...if the picture made...
...report, is to be relied on...
...of the expedition...
...ough the San Fernando...
...age. With this section...
...from his sub-report that...
...of the expedition are to...
...the passage through the...
...Angeles trail, he refers to...
...of grizzly bears as follows...
...of pure, cold water...
...on its borders, under...
...while those branches...
...off by bears in gathering...
...the trees. While we...
...number of grizzly...
...came to the water to drink...
...nat. One of the large...
...scription, cut deeply into...
...filled by a bear, Oct. 17, 1871...
...hewed upon the...
...fore the letters were cut...
...making of a ride alone...
...means: "The path was...
...traveled, but the main...
...I soon found it to be...
...nt tracks of great...
...nt for about half an...
...d, and I discovered a...
...cube, slowly mounting...
...100 yards distant. Some...
...ly turning, uttered a low...
...to hear repeated, but...
...other side as quickly as...
...Elizabeth Lake (now...
...light-stricken Antelope...
...valley to the right...
...sheet of water—Lake...
...watered, and...
...where herds of deer...
...for food, but for the...
...trans afford...
...age through the rain...
...of that directly in the

...difficulty in portions of the pass...
...of timber and willows, so that we were...
...any way through the thickets. With our...
...this was a serious undertaking. On the...
...and only one-fourth of a mile long...
...had but one axe, sheath knives and heavy...
...into the pass, with which the brush and...
...to the ground...
...The next day...
...the extensive plain of the rancho nearly...
...to the Santa Clara River. We saw numer-
...of cattle, attended by vaqueros...
...the trail that leads from Los Angeles...
...San Fernando Mission to this rancho, and thence...
...San Geronimo Pass, to the Great Basin. This...
...by the migration to the Tulare Val-
...mines along the San Joaquin...
...this trail a large drove of cattle were...
...way to the Tulare Valley through the...
...and the Tejon...
...While two of our...
...in collecting water (skimmed from...
...muddy tracks in a muddy depression) two...
...their appearance in search of their evening...
...On approach to the San Fernando Pass...
...Mr. Blake says: "The border of this...
...a favorite camping place. Crosses...
...in the trunks of trees, and some of them...
...the work of the Fathers many years...
...inscriptions cut in the smooth...
...one by Joaquin, the...
...and gamelan. Late in the...
...under some trees by the side of...
...from the pass, and is one of the...
...de los Angeles. The ground ap-
...cultivated; and in the morning we...
...under fig trees, and by the side of a...
...prickly pear, about twelve feet...
...with partly-ripened fruit—the tuna...
...Soon after leaving our camp un-
...we came suddenly in sight of the build-
...San Fernando Mission, which, with the sur-
...wood isolated in the seemingly desert...
...a most beautiful effect. The gar-
...by walls, but the graceful palm rose...
...groves of olive, lemon and orange trees...
...The fertility was the re-
...building presents an imposing appearance...
...formed by a colonnade, with twenty...
...of brick or adobe, and plastered and white-
...floor is paved with tiles, and a pleasant...
...of the edifice is thus afforded. The...
...a large fountain, with a circular basin ten...
...diameter, was directly in front of the...
...and gave an indication of the splendor...
...in former days. I was much sur-
...the palm growing so far north, and sur-
...by such a variety of tropical fruits. The...
...here, and we purchased a quantity...
...red wine, similar to claret...
...then we passed directly across the plain...
...range of hills which forms the boundary...
...the plain on which Los Angeles is built...
...San Fernando and its gardens—even the old...
...under now! And concerning...
...and honorable pueblo de Nuestra Señora le...
...as follows: "We reached Los...
...on October 31. It is on the Los...
...about twenty miles distant from...
...port, or embarcadero, San Pedro...
...bay at the mouth of the San Ga-
...in Los Angeles River...
...It is not pos-
...present a faithful and complete repre-
...agricultural capabilities and resources...
...which enjoys the advantages of...
...fertility soil. It is almost im-
...commensurate the variety of fruits and veg-
...abundantly produced here with great...
...important product of the soil at this...
...which is raised in immense quantities...
...of the town and on adjoining ranches...
...after having been so long in the...
...civilization, to arrive in this vine-
...and walk through gardens and vineyards...
...fruit hang in luxuriant and tempting...
...varieties are cultivated, but all of...
...to have been brought by the padres from...
...Spain. Since San Francisco has become a...
...bit of the grape crop is sent there for...
...in San Francisco at from 18 to...
...Before it became profitable to ship...
...San Francisco, a great quantity of wine...
...As old residents of the pueblo, Don Luis...
...among the largest vineyardists, and his...
...were filled with long rows of tierces...
...derived from the few observations that...
...to make during our stay of only two...
...the region is peculiarly well adapted to the...
...grapes and other fruits. The genial cli-
...character of the soil are favorable, and...
...to prevent the multiplication of vine-
...unlimited extent. I believe that...
...of that portion of California to the...
...grape and the manufacture of wine be-
...and appreciated. The State will become...
...only for its gold and grain, but for its...
...well-spoken geologist was a true prophet...
...from the horticultural and agricul-
...now; but when it came to the municipal...
...of the ancient and honorable pueblo itself...
...overlooked the little town entirely in...
...had not handed down so much as a word...
...appearance. The artist fortunately...
...of the Queen of the Angels, and made...
...very interesting drawing of the

mother town as he saw her, before the virile daughter
that we know had been born from her.
Mr. Blake goes on to describe the progress of the
party to the Mission San Gabriel, of which a sketch was
made, and the trip on to the new Mormon settlement of
San Bernardino. Of the Mission, he says: "The build-
ing is high and quadrangular, and appears to be still
used for church services; the bells were ringing, and we
met numerous parties of native Californians on their
way there."
Describing the trip over the mountains to the desert
by the San Geronimo Pass, back of San Bernardino,
along the present route of the Southern Pacific, the sci-
entist gives this interesting little picture of what he
calls the "Hot Springs," just over on the desert side:
"This place was evidently a favorite camping ground
for Indians. When we arrived many Indian boys and
girls were bathing in the warm spring, and a group of
squaws were engaged in cooking a meal for a party re-
turning from a great feast held near Weaver's rancho,
and now just terminated. Willows and mesquite bushes
grow about the springs, and I found a young palm tree
spreading its broad, fan-like leaves among them. The
surrounding desert and this palm tree gave the scene
an Oriental aspect, and the similarity was made still
more striking by the groups of Arab-like Indians."
The Weaver to which he refers was an American
whom they found living in a massive adobe on the sum-
mit of the pass. Blake says that he had several times
been driven from this stronghold by successive attacks
of predatory Indians from the eastward, but each time
had returned to his little rancho, undaunted.
The following is a valuable picture of the untamed Co-
ahuilla Indians as the party viewed them in the desert,
and an account of a tribal tradition which these mem-
bers related to the geologist concerning the great sea
that once filled the Salton Basin:
"We passed several Indian trails, and about noon met
an Indian family traveling in the opposite direction.
The young men came first, carrying bows and arrows
and an old flintlock musketoon; and an old squaw fol-
lowed, bearing the burdens. They stopped with sur-
prise as we came up, and unrolling some rugs from a
great yellow ball, invited us to eat. This ball proved
to be made of the pounded beans and pods of the mex-
quite, but prepared in that way and partially fer-
mented, it was not a very agreeable refreshment to
us. The adjoining valleys in the mountains and the
upper portions of the slope of the desert are inhabited
by a tribe called Coahuillas. Up to the time of our ar-
rival their country had never been visited by the whites
with a train of wagons... The largest and best
springs were surrounded by extensive rancherias, or In-
dian villages of huts, located in thick groves of mes-
quite trees. The Indians came out in great numbers to
meet us, some of them well mounted on horses, but most
of them on foot. The women and children were very
shy; many of them climbed to the tops of the elevated
platforms, where they appear to store their grain and
melons, and thus obtained a good view of the long train
as it passed. We were surrounded by crowds of Indians
anxious to trade melons, squashes, corn and barley for
pork, bacon and other articles.
"The chief, or captain, and the principal men having
collected for a talk with Lieut. Parke, they learned the
object of our visit and appeared much pleased. When
questioned about the shore line and water marks of the
ancient lake, the chief gave an account of a tradition
they have of a "great water," which covered the whole
desert valley and was filled with fine fish. There were
also plenty of geese and ducks in those ancient days.
Their fathers lived in the mountains, and used to come
down to the lake to hunt and fish. The water gradu-
ally subsided, "poco a poco," a little by little, and their
villages were moved down from the mountains into the
valley it left. They also said that the waters once re-
turned very suddenly and overwhelmed many of their
people, and drove the rest back to the mountains.
"The Indians had a great feast, or dance during the
night, keeping us awake by their strange songs and in-
describable noises."
The remainder of the account of the long, and at
times, terrible journey the government party made
across the then little known Colorado Desert is also
very interesting, particularly from the geological stand-
point. The scientists were greatly impressed by their
discoveries of striking and indisputable proof of the
former occupancy of the great desert depression by a
vast body of water; and that the writer of the report,
like any man of real heart and imagination, was seized
by the fascination of the enshrouding mystery of that
grim solitude—grim and solitary to this day in appal-
ling measure, but absolutely so then—is evidenced by
this passage from his pen: "When wandering over
these great masses of rock, and standing in the once
sub-aqueous galleries and passages, with their walls and
ceilings of the coral-like crust, the surfaces looked so
new and fresh that it was not difficult to imagine that I
heard the measured swell of the waves resounding in the
dim caverns; and it was impossible to resist a feeling of
dread that the great waters might suddenly return
and claim their former way over the deserted halls."
At one time the whole party almost perished for
water, but the then military post of Fort Yuma was
finally reached; and later a survey was made back to
the coast at San Diego. A description is given of the
then picturesque—now demolished—Indian rancharia of
San Felipe, where the party encamped on its return.
They later passed "the ruins of Warner's adobe house,"
some time before overthrown and partially burned by
the hostile Indians. Mention is made that "a party of
Sonorians (Castilians from Sonora, Mexico), with sev-
eral ladies, arrived shortly afterward from the desert,
and encamped just below us."
San Pedro is referred to briefly as a possible coast ter-
minal for a railroad from the eastward. "A warehouse
at the landing and two or three tenements were the

only evidences of inhabitants. The harbor is very open,
but a limited space could be protected by a breakwater."
It was this expedition that discovered that the Mojave
River is not a tributary of the Colorado, as had been
supposed, but that it sinks in a "dry lake," some 100
miles from the Colorado, and that a rugged range forms
a barrier between the two rivers.
The report states that the branch, or swerve of the
Colorado River that is now known as "New River," and
is so often mentioned today on account of its intimate
connection with the great irrigation system of the Im-
perial Valley, was formed by a stupendous overflow of
the Colorado in 1819—four years before the expedition
penetrated the desert—when the Colorado flowed inland
over its burst bounds for 200 miles. Indications of the
great flood were still apparent in the country when they
traversed it.
LANIER BARTLETT.

The Retired Burglar.

AN EARLY EXPERIENCE RECALLED
BY HIS VISITOR'S UMBRELLA.
From the New York Sun.

"TO this day," said the retired burglar—his visitor
had just closed and placed in the umbrella holder
in the hall a dripping umbrella—"to this day I
never see an umbrella without thinking of an experience
I had with a lot of them once in the kitchen of a country
farmhouse, when I first took up the business.
"I had had a complete view of the whole interior of this
kitchen, seen as I walked past the house by day, and I
had taken, as you might say, in a single glance, an in-
stantaneous photograph of it that remained perfectly
clear in my mind. I knew all about it. I knew there
was no table standing in the middle of the room, as you
are likely to find in some kitchens; and if it wasn't
washing or ironing day, so there was no clothes horse
out, there was no obstruction in the room anywhere.
"And I knew the location of every chair, and where
the stove stood, and where the door was that opened into
the living part of the house. I knew the kitchen and
every feature of it; and I knew that I could
wauk around in it, or across it, or anywhere about in it
with perfect confidence in the darkest night. I knew it
all so definitely and well. But that night, when I set
out to walk simply straight across the middle of it, from
the back door of the kitchen to that other door leading
into the body of the house, across where in the plan so
clearly fixed in my mind there was nothing in the way
whatever, I came to grief.
"The back door I opened easy enough, and in fact it
seemed as if everything was going to be easy, but at the
second step forward across that kitchen I kicked against
something that sort of sprung back and jumped away
from me, and scraped, sort of, along the floor, sort of as
if it might have been a big crab waiting there to bite me.
So I started off in another direction, but the first step I
took that way I brought up against another one of those
things, that jumped back and scraped along the floor just
like the first one, and it certainly did put my nerves on
edge, though I hadn't ought to have any nerves at all.
"But I started again, still making for that inner door,
and going now very carefully and bent forward. Listen-
ing, as one is likely to do in the dark, like that, and the
first thing I knew I went up against another of those
things on the floor, whatever they were, and it didn't
give quite so much as the others had—it was blocked on
the other side, or something—and I was leaning forward,
and, the first thing I knew, over I went; pitching for-
ward, falling on this thing and smashing it down and
falling and rolling over, myself, and slamming my jimmy
down on the floor as I fell, with noise enough to wake up
the whole township.
"But I had hung on to my lamp, which I was carry-
ing in my left hand, and kept that from breaking, and
now I got up and turned on the gim and looked around
the kitchen, and it was a lot of open umbrellas setting
around on the floor that I'd been falling over; the floor
was covered with them, all open, with their handles rest-
ing on the floor. And then I remembered that there'd
been quite a rain late that day after I'd been along the
road, and the whole family must have been out in it,
visiting the neighbors or going to a party or something,
and carrying all the umbrellas in the house, and when
they came back, like careful people, they'd spread 'em
all out around, open, in the kitchen to dry, and it was
these umbrellas that I had stumbled over and that had
finally upset me.
"All this it takes some time to tell you, but just one
glance was enough to show it to me at the time, and
one glance was all I cared to take time for, because the
rattling jimmy and my own big bounce on the floor had
roused everybody and shaken the whole house, and I
could hear 'em coming, it seemed to me, from every room
above; but I was nearer the door.
"Well, it was a lost night, but not a lost lesson. It
taught me that it was never safe to take anything for
granted; that it didn't follow because you'd seen a room
or a place in one shape at one hour that it would be like
that a few hours later. Forty thousand things might
have happened in the meantime, and you must never
take things for granted; you must always take precau-
tion. And seeing you come in with that umbrella car-
ried me back, right away, to that old experience.
"But I ought not to go wandering on like this before
you've had a chance to put in a word. Now, what can I
do for you?"

Toyed With Hunter.

PLAYED WITH HIS
PURSUER LIKE A CAT.

From the Denver Post.

My experiences of a busy and wandering life have been attached to an English regiment in the capacity of assistant surgeon. During the whole of my life I have been a member of an inactive camp life. Surgeon General Garfield, almost every species of game peculiar to the dangerous kind of sport the doctor hunted in which he participated that occurred in the most critical instances of his checkered career.

"The closest call of my life," said the surgeon, "was an incident, as nearly as I can remember, in 1892, and had it not been for a whim on the part of the lion which attacked me and had me helpless, I would not be here tonight—or anywhere else, for that matter. The experience cooled me considerably for hunting big game."

I was stationed at an outpost far toward the interior of the dark continent, and being at peace with the natives, the officers of the post devoted their leisure time to hunting. We had bagged many kinds peculiar to the locality except that I was not strange that every man, from colonel down to the private, was anxious to participate in a genuine hunt of the African wilds.

One day a native scout came to post headquarters with news that a lion had attacked a native kraal a few days or four times during the week, and had taken the kraal into a state of terror bordering on the occasion of the brute's first visit he had killed and carried off a child. On the second attack he killed and carried off a child. On the third attack he killed and carried off a child. On the fourth and last attack was perpetrated in daylight, and though no fatalities occurred, the natives were so terrified that they had to leave their huts, even in daylight, and had to make and in a state of constant fear at the making of the scourge of the jungle as he roamed the kraals where the cattle were in safety.

I immediately organized a hunting party, which consisted of five post officers and two native guides. We went to the kraal the same afternoon and found the lion would put in an appearance. The lion was, which was shortly after midnight, in a position close to the cattle kraals, hoping to catch the beast. But he did not put in an appearance at night. Just before the break of day, however, he roared in the jungle-like forest, appearing in the half a mile away. We hastily booted and spurred, and by the time the day was far enough advanced to light up the undergrowth so that we could see footprints and other marks left by the beast, he had left the chase begun.

The soft soil showed that we were on the lion's trail of extraordinary size, and as the brute was feeding on warm blood and live flesh for a long time, we were reasonably sure that he would be in the forest to find a sleeping place during the day. It was our surprise and chagrin, the trail led in a straight line, directly away from the kraal, and the impression created was that the lion had left the locality for good.

As the foot, as the purloins of the kraal were in a state of alarm, but further on the forest was a dense growth of glade clear of trees, and here we were able to proceed even on foot. But it was soon patently evident that the lion was not in the forest, and we were disappointed of our crowd that we were in the lion's trail. The lion's footprints in the glade showed that he had traveled at a trot, and when we had traveled several miles without the indications of anyone in the party except myself declared that I would abandon the chase. I urged my comrades to persevere a little longer, and they reluctantly

we reached an open space, much more extensive than we had yet crossed. Beyond this another forest appeared. Our guides believed that the lion was making for a wild and inaccessible jungle further to the north, and after a general consultation it was deemed advisable to give up the chase. At high noon, and we concluded to lunch and then to start on our return journey to the kraal in the open glade, which stretched away to the horizon, the forest of which we had halted, was a dense growth of brushwood three or four feet high. The guides were preparing lunch I took my gun and went out toward one of these mottes, which was some distance distant. The move was not unexpected on my part. It had struck me as being likely that the lion would be both tired and dull by the time the sun was shining very hot the antelope would have sought the shade of the thicket to rest of his surflet.

As a matter of fact I had no very lucid hopes of finding the lion, and so did not advance with any particular purpose. I was close to the edge of the motte when I saw a mass of shaggy, tawny mane and the grass right in front of me and less than ten feet away. Before I could raise my rifle the monster lion rose into the air and came

straight toward me like a projectile thrown from a catapult.

"The monster had been lying there in the grass watching me as the cat watches a bird walk toward it, until I was near enough for a spring. When I saw that great yellow body, with its gleaming eyes and open jaws, coming like a flash toward me, it seemed to me that I lost all power of speech and motion, but in truth—as my comrades testified later—I gave vent to an involuntary yell that might have been heard a mile away. I also sprang a little to one side, but the lion struck me on the head with one paw, a blow that put me to sleep and sent my rifle flying several yards away. When I recovered consciousness I was lying on my back with the lion standing over me, a huge paw resting on my breast. The big beast was looking me straight in the face when my eyes opened. I was conscious of his hot breath on my cheek, and instantly closed out the terrors of the awful situation from my partially paralyzed brain by closing tight my eyes again, expecting, of course, to be torn and mangled to death in another moment. But the lion stood annoyingly undecided about what to do, and I ventured to open my eyes again, even the horrors of the situation not eliminating my sense of curiosity. He was still looking down into my face in what I can only denominate a quizzical way, and now when the brute's eyes met mine he began a low growling as if laughing at his own cleverness in catching me unawares. The great beast's eyes danced and quipped, and actually there appeared to be a comical grin on his face, as if he wanted to say: 'Well, old chap, how do you like the situation?'

"I tried to cry out, but my tongue clove to the roof of my mouth. I could neither utter a sound nor move a muscle. And it was well for me, perhaps, that I could not. Every moment was an age to me as I lay there, and soon I found myself wondering—and, strangely enough, without feeling of concern—what the beast meant to do with me. Curious as it may seem, I had for the time lost all alertness as regarded concurrent circumstances. I had forgotten about my comrades, and, of course, it did not occur to me that they might come to my rescue.

"Did you ever see a cat play with a semi-conscious and half-paralyzed mouse? This is just the way that big tawny cat played with me for the next few minutes. He began by licking my face and hands. Then he turned me over, gingerly patted me with his paw, and finally in a playful mood tossed me several feet into the air. As I came down he gave me a slap with one huge armored flat that knocked all the breath out of me for a moment.

"Once more the lion turned me over on my back and with one foot still resting on my chest he looked down into my face and repeated that queer low growl that seemed to be his manner of laughing. All the time the animal was grimacing as if he was enjoying himself immensely at my expense and wanted to inquire: 'How do you like such a playfellow as I?'

"And now, just as I was beginning to wonder how long it would be before the lion would end his playful mood as the cat does by killing its prisoner, something happened to interrupt the little rehearsal of the cat and the mouse. The lion suddenly wheeled about and lifted his shaggy head with an angry half-growl, half roar. At almost the same instant I heard the report of firearms, followed by the thud of heavy rifle bullets as they struck the body of the lion.

"Fortunately for me, the aim of my comrades was both timely and good. Several bullets struck the great tawny cat in vital parts, and with a spasmodic leap into the air he fell to the ground and straightened out at my feet, shivering in his death throes.

"I sprang to my feet with a cry of joy, at which my comrades were greatly and also very happily astonished, for they had no other thought than that I was dead. They heard my cry when the lion made his first attack on me, and at once rushed to rescue or avenge me. They saw the great beast playing with me, and at first hesitated to shoot for fear of hitting me, but when they saw my body tossed into the air they took it for granted that I was a crushed mass of bones and flesh. So occupied was the lion with my poor anatomy that my friends got into good positions within a few yards of the brute before he observed them.

"There was great rejoicing at the kraal when our party returned with the skin of the big man-eating lion, and the natives loaded us with presents and unappreciated attentions, but it was a month before I recovered from the shock of my experience, and my nerves even to this day are not quite what they should be. I remained in Africa for several years, but this was the closest call I ever had, and, in fact, it was the last time I ever voluntarily went on a stalk after a man-eating lion."

MANUSCRIPTS DECLINED.

Some of our readers, we are sure, have been crossed in literature, which is considered by some to be a good deal worse than being crossed in love. To these, and to others only less, the romance of "Returned With Thanks," as set out shortly in the Bystander, should be interesting. We read that Maarten Maartens was forced to print his first book himself. Quite recently Mr. J. J. Bell made about \$200,000 out of a tiny book, "Wee Macgregor," for which no publisher would make an offer, though the author would have sold the entire copyright for \$50.

Think of Thackeray's "Vanity Fair" refused by Colburn's Magazine as lacking in interest, although written expressly for that publication, and refused by every publisher to whom it was afterward submitted. Thackeray published it at his own risk.

The same is true of Sterne's "Tristram Shandy." Kobler's "Christian Year" was offered to a publisher for \$100, and finally published at its author's risk, bringing him in, it is said, \$200,000 during his lifetime.—[London News]

AN EDUCATED CROW.

PET OF THE LONDON ZOO TAKES TWO LANGUAGES AND IS VERY INTELLIGENT.

[London Express:] "Tommy," the educated crow, who, as reported in yesterday's Express, has arrived at the Zoo, has already astonished the officials and visitors by his remarkable proficiency in speech.

He is a fine specimen of the well-known Indian talking bird, the larger hill mynah, and he was presented to the Zoological Society by Major J. T. Calvert. The marvel of the officials is that such a treasure was given away. The bird is not only a talker, he is a linguist, for he can speak Hindustani as well as English.

The Zoo authorities would not place him in one of the aviaries. His linguistic talents would have been wasted there. Instead he has a cage to himself in the insect house, and the following list of his favorite English phrases is posted up outside:

TOMMY.

Tommy is so naughty.
The Lord bless you.
What are you talking about?
I'm surprised at you.
What's the matter with you?
Good morning.
How's your liver?
What's the row, eh?
Really, you don't say so.
Well, Tommy, my boy.
Well, well.
You'll break your bicycle.
Who are you?

At the end of the list are some of his favorite Indian speeches.

The bird has a mannerism of holding his head sideways when he is spoken to, as though listening; and for the greater part of the day his beak is half open, giving one the idea that he is every ready to turn on his eloquence.

It is most curious to hold a conversation with him, for if one of his phrases is repeated he will answer with another.

"How's your liver?" says a visitor, and the bird answers, as though shocked: "I'm surprised at you."

If he hears the remark: "The Lord bless you," he is as likely as not to reply: "Really, you don't say so." He is a member of the crow family, and for a crow is a particularly dainty bird.

His favorite dish is a mash of potatoes, carrots, eggs and boiled rice. He loves mealworms for the entrée, however, and takes a plentiful dessert of dried fruits, bananas and grapes to finish. His voracity is as prodigious as his loquacity.

His appearance is rather handsome. Shaped like a crow, his body is of shining black, his legs and feet brownish yellow, his long beak coral-hued, and he has bright yellow bars round his neck.

"I'm surprised at you" is his favorite utterance. He is always saying it—sometimes with curious effect. It is possible that the uncouth manners of a silver-eared meerkat, a handsome rainbow-hued little bird from the Himalayas, not much larger than a sparrow, which occupies the next cage, offend him.

This bird is fed on wood ants, and in order that the insects may not sting his throat when he swallows them, he squeezes them in his beak, and deliberately turns his tail round and rubs on it the poisonous fluid the ants exude.

His tail feathers are stained through constant repetition of this process. No wonder Tommy says he is surprised!

ELEPHANTS PILING LOGS.

It is in the work of piling logs that the extraordinary intelligence of the elephant is best shown. In the saw-mills elephants are used in every department. One will drag a log out of the water to the saw bench, and with his tusks place it on the table, while at the other end his mate is waiting, and when the buzzing circular saw has converted the round tree into a four-sided log, he lifts it off the bench, places it on the ground, and drags it out to the storage yard, where he puts it carefully into position, placing one log exactly on the top of the other with wonderful precision. Elephants can pile logs to the height of their foreheads. When the squared logs are wanted for shipment the elephant picks out the required number and drags them down to the water-side, and, when necessary, enters the river and holds the logs in position while they are being bound together by the raftmen. After that he leaves the log to man's devices.—[London Mail]

BARBER BAYONNE.

The great corporation of barbers has produced some distinguished men before and since the Barber of Seville. The City of Bayonne boasts one of them. His name is Perron. He is a barber, a musician, a poet, and a journalist. He edits a journal called The Bayonne Razor. "To barbers," he says in his lyrical way, "belongs the head of man, that head which the Deity has made in his own image, and which we are spiritually ordained to remodel. Two infinities stretch across the ages; one of them is the creative power, the other is the barber." That is pretty well, and it incites a Paris critic to ask, "Where's your Victor Hugo now?" M. Perron is a Knight of the Order of Isabella, the Catholic leader of the orchestra at the masked balls of Bayonne, musical critic of various journals, the composer of a hundred pieces of music, Director of the Perron Academy of Hair-dressing, and the father of six children. Titles, indeed! —[London Chronicle]

of perfection that is standard
people, in fact, is what is known
a village, i.e., the govern
of introducing reforms here at
government is fair and the
in a district fifty miles from
rapidly put down by doubting the
is hardly probable that she will
of course, are never heard of
to other countries.

le haven we then sought the
permission to get out of town,
whole procedure is as typical
description in full. Throug
harems, the lattes or thy
high above the street, and
Turkish women, veiled and
their elder; or Christian danc
wrapped round their backs,
the houses were built of
one finds in the Ontario whi
the usual colored plaster con
until we reached the Kona

Albany of the village, off
a conglomerate of public
to a jail, rudely enclosing
as of a leather portiere we
passing into a long hallway,
waiting the Pasha's pleasure,
and turban, idling about
orders of coffee filled the
yellow-brown portiere gave
offices, and one lifted them
such as knocking admi
anywhere, not even the
firmly in demand.

to the Chief of Police, w
side a green baize table, m
other officials at his side.
order, and so neat the offi
proper, it is impossible to
relieve the government is
it does. With a black c
on the back of the pass
blue sand from what rem
whole then visit by pres
a thumb nail, leaving a
Then there was coffee, and
the consul's harem, we
ing Moulam women, in p
white, to a second office,
the Police was turned in, and
support a like permit to
one on I was free to move.

nothing to be seen. A g
for size alone save for
specialists only, more r
harems with the stow
barracks and muddy
ing we left. We had
we felt we could handle
stay away from the old

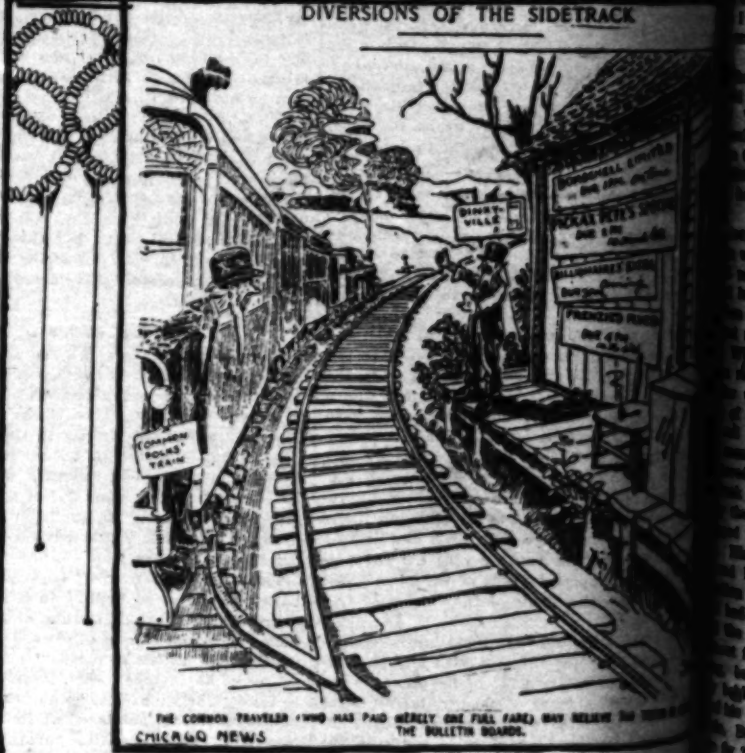
PHILIP I.

MT. WILSON.
Thou Prophet heard
oken—man's shall fall
at thou wert before;
a resting place was made
'k' in thy embrace
p against the sky.
brotherhood I trace,
circling bands that tie
destiny;
as dost make clear
ance here I'm thrilled
hacles I hear
feel them all fulfilled.
rim of eye
and all-encircling sky.
of the soul
iverse may roll.
ral forged key—
ation that sets free—
'twixt God and me
ve of Eternity.
rust,
cosmic dust—
skies star sown—
amaranth bloom.
LANNIE HAYNES

Mr. Bronson doesn't
of his feet, and each casket will have
the same amount of dirt over it.
claim the prayers and psalms as pro
vided by the Catholic church.
Ranking Naval Officer on Ground
Ranking Naval Officer on Ground

believe things
board
I ex
made
cannot
st, nor
I am
rary of
receive
At 1 o'clock
busy ev
Young
hospit
about
es and
the rank
large of
disaster
story of
ing the c
and th
see my
FFIN

Some Leading Cartoons of the Day.



The Trust of
CARLOTTA S
FAITHFUL U
By a Special

understand, who e
begin to slant loc
but call from the
of the silence the
like a pulse over
spring rain, the
wall from the val
under the low bran
spring to the g
and whistled.
to him, parting
Bernardo?

one, did I not
would not hear
is very angry. Be
are not angry, que
The father went
he returned a
me to swear that if
know you, I should
tell them you had
that if you came
a man of justice an

ughed shortly.
me, I come to ask
and you amount m
am afraid, Bernardo.
I have always obeyed
you against his wi
he would al
and with the famili
I love thee, it is for
her hand and led

then, Carlotta, the
A man's ways
I, in the valley and o
known dangers w
to me"—he snapped
that, I am going awa
to the mountain."
Bernardo, if you should
would see you!"
Bernardo, I will come ag
that never again,

and quietly.
insistent one, listen
come and go again, I w
and go. What do you
you, but to you, Bernar
seriously. Yonder
you, Carlotta, and me,
one more—to the
and there will be rich
will go first to a priest
will make you a home su
then, Bernardo, you will
your times?"
I do still all day in the p
will sing to thee. Shall
I come again."
surely the father will not

he is not glad, but forbi
break my heart."
You would not come?"
said it?"
that he should be angry
forbid, Bernardo! I
he did not kill me, but

I should die."
would not come."
looking at her for a mo
I will go away and le
me, since you will not
Why have I thought I lo
soon quickly and turned
with heavy, lowering e
God!" whispered the
with pain. "Ab—al
this thing!"
he said, and laug
on her hair and held
there was a long call cl
away from the girl an
His head was thrown ba
his nostrils dilated an
too faint for sense of
did not heard the sound
the fierce look of a stro
fear. She stood still a
but feeling what he f
begged him and laid her
his shoulder. Then the c
Bernardo," laughed th
true? Ha! I have m

Trust of Sepulveda.

CARLOTA SHOWED HERSELF
UNTO DEATH.

By a Special Contributor.

who ends his song when the sun
to slant long across the valley, gave
the cluster of cottonwoods.
the ground still soft from
the valley. The horse and rider
the low branches of the giant fig tree,
the ground. He put his fingers
to his lips, gazing for herself a path through

"I did not promise I would come at
you, so I hid in the grain.
angry, Bernardo. It is ill for you

"I am angry, querida mia?"
The father went a week ago to Monterey,
he returned and spoke to me of you.
to know that if any strangers came, ask-
me, I should say I never heard your
then you had never been here. And
then if you came again, you would know
of justice and right. What does he

shortly.
I come to ask a favor of you, to tell you
you consult me with a question I can-

shortly, Bernardo. The father is getting
angry obeyed him. Now, if he knew
his will the temper of an old
he would shoot you. Ah, Bernardo
with the familiar speech of great affec-
tion, it is for thee, not myself, that I

had and led her aside into the high
Carliota, there shall be nothing for
A man's ways are not as a woman's
the valley and on the ranges, have seen
the dangers which would seem great
to me—he mapped his fingers—"they are
I am going away now, but I will come
to the mountain."

"If you should come again and if the
as you?"
I will come again, once and no more."
the never again, Bernardo? What shall

only.
Helen. I must be off, but
go again, I will take you with me.
What do you fear? No harm can
be done to you, Bernardo."

only. Yonder on the pony is a bag
Carliota, and me, but it is not enough.
to go to the mines. Then I shall
then will be riches for us two, querida
to a priest, and then to Mexico,
you a home such as your father used

Carliota, you will not need to go any
day in the patio and watch thee."
day to thee. Shall we be very rich?"
Carliota.

his father will not be angry; he will be
to me glad, but forbids?"
back up heart."
the words sat come?"

"I should be angry and kill me."
Carliota! I should die too."
do not kill me, but sent me away—for-

"I should die."
do not come."

of her for a moment, then he said:
I will go away and leave you, since you
then you will not come. I will leave
I thought I loved you?"

he quickly and turned, looking back over
heavy, lowering eyes.

whispered the girl, her face flam-
ing. "Ah—ah! Bernardo—thou
the thing!"

he said, and laughed low, while he
her hair and held her quiet.

was a long call close at hand. Ber-
nardo from the girl and laid his hand on
head was thrown back, his jaw thrust
his nostrils dilated as though to catch
the faintest sense of hearing.

heard the sound, but she saw his
look of a strong man who faces
death. She stood still a moment, not un-
derstanding what he felt. She stepped
back and laid her hand flat against
his shoulder. Then the call came again.

"Bernardo," laughed the girl, "it is the
Hail! I have my revenge for the

fright you gave me. I thank thee, Señora Lechusa."
She bowed in mock solemnity toward the dark top of
the tree where it showed over the grain.

Bernardo turned about slowly and drew a deep
breath. For a long moment he was silent, then: "Why
did you come and stand by me, little one?"

"I did not know it was the owl."

"No? The father then? Was it he you feared?"

"I did not know, Bernardo, but I—Oh! did you not
say just now you had no fear of my father?"

Bernardo looked toward the valley with brows drawn
down.

"I do not fear your father, child."

"You were white to the lips," she began.

"Let us not speak of that," he interrupted hastily.

"Rather, tell me why you came over to me."

"Let us not speak of that," said Carliota, imitating
his tone, and buried her face in his sleeve, laughing.

"You would have come with me in the face of your
father," he said.

She was silent.

"You would have come," he insisted, putting his fin-
gers across her lips when she tried to say no. She bent
her head and shook it.

"The laugh is in your eyes, sweetheart, and it says
'yes.'"

Then she pulled away his hand and laughed aloud.

"It is good," he said, suddenly grave. "I will come
for you soon, but now, tonight, you must hide the gold
I have brought, and when I come again we will take it
all and go." He went out quickly from the grain, tell-
ing her to wait, and soon came back, bringing the bag
with him. She tested its weight and could hardly lift it.

"Bernardo, I am afraid of so much wealth," she said,
earnestly, but with gleaming eyes.

"Why should you fear, sweet? Is it not yours?"

"Still, I am afraid."

"Hide it safe tonight, after I go. I trust you." Then
he laid the bag on the ground between them, and taking
her wrists, looked steadily into her eyes.

"Carliota," he said, earnestly, "guard this as if it
were my life. Let no one see you hide it. Let no one
know you have seen it. Swear now that you will never
tell of its being here—never so long as you live, till I
bid you. Swear by something holy to you. Swear by
Santa Marguerita, and remember—as if it were my
life."

"Nay, there is something more holy, Bernardo," she
said, looking straight at him with the deep look a
woman wears when she knows that in some way a
man's safety depends upon her. Then she pulled away
her right hand and raised it.

"Before God," she said solemnly, "and by the love I
bear thee, I swear I will never tell this thing while my
love lives, which is to say while I live." She crossed
herself and walked away with him toward the tree
where the pony stood.

"And thou wilt come again?" she asked.

He leaned out of the saddle and kissed her, as a
man does whose active life may be fierce and full of
strife and ungodliness, but whose love is otherwise,
tenderly and gently, as if she had been a little child.

"I will come," he said, "and afterward I will not go
again to—the mines."

Carliota stood before the hot dome of the oven, shield-
ing her face with one hand while she scraped out the
ashes and laid smooth loaves on the heated stones.

"A man's ways are not as a woman's ways," she
said to herself. "Santa Maria, I thank thee that I am
a woman! Even though we are very rich I will make
the loaves for him myself."

"Child," said her father, coming out of the field,
"don't stand like that idling. If you are thinking of
that madcap, Bernardo Sepulveda, it is best for you to
forget him as he has doubtless forgotten you. He will
never come back to you again."

Her face reddened angrily, and she turned to answer
the old man. Then she shut her lips tight and passed
into the house in silence.

"For his sake," she whispered to herself, and smiled.

"It is true," said the mother, seriously, "he will not
come again."

Carliota went at twilight down into the stubble field
where the tall grain had been, and sat looking off to-
ward the bay, while the tears rose in her eyes and fell
slowly down her cheeks. The thrill in her heart was
half of pain, half of happiness and hope. She sat still
for a long time.

"They do not know; they do not know," she said.
Late into the twilight she stayed, listening for the
low whistle under the fig tree.

Again she sat in the field, when the short growth of
wild barley had come up tender and green after the
first fall rain. Her eyes were dry, and she looked off
over the valley to the mountains with still, level eyes.

"He will be true—to his gold," she said, and smiled a
hard smile, and then bowed her head on her arms and
whispered his name impellingly, but with infinite ten-
derness. The owl in the old tree hooted through the
dark. She trembled and smiled, and listened for the
whistle, but it did not come.

In the winter her mother spoke to her: "Girl, you
are pale. Forget Sepulveda as he has forgotten you.
It will be best for you. Besides, there are other men.
The father will take you and me to San José to the
Saints' festival and the grand baile."

Carliota smiled incredulously and agreed to go.

At the dance she watched the girls coquetting with
other men to hurt their lovers.

"I will teach them," she said, and a madness of mer-
riment possessed her, so that she laughed and bantered
and brought the young men about her until the girls
tried to win their lovers away from her. Through-
out the week the mood stayed by her. Francisco
Compillo, from the Ortegó ranch, stopped day by day
to talk to her. "At the end of the week her mother
said: 'It is good, daughter, you are forgetting.'"

"Yes," said Carliota, "let us stay another week.

"Mother of God," she prayed, "let me forget! To save
my mind, let me forget."

One night she stood on the veranda talking to Fran-
cisco. There had been a great deal of joking and half-
meant compliments between them. Francisco took her
hand. She started a little, and turned her head, but
did not draw away her hand. After all, a caress is a
caress, and when a man is young and good to look at—
she turned and looked long at him, laughing and talk-
ing as she looked. Francisco Compillo was a man of
a strong impulse came into his eyes. He threw his
arm around her shoulders and bent to kiss her. Carliota
felt the blood leave her face, and she turned cold and
faint. With a mad, quick thrust she pushed him aside
and hid her face in her arms, sobbing. She would not
speak or move, but shook and trembled in a storm of
choking sobs. Presently he left her.

"Maria, madre," she moaned, "there is no forgetting.
I should have known. Now I know it will always be
quick action and few words, and suddenly the light of
like this. 'As long as I love him, which is to say as
long as I live.'"

In the morning her mother came early to her room
and found her sitting by the window in her night dress.

"Why are you here, child?" she said, gently. "To-
night is the corregidor's baile—you should be resting.
Besides, it is too cold."

"Let us go back to the mountain, mother," said the
girl, wearily, "I am tired."

The mother spoke sharply to her. She was disap-
pointed, for her pride and ambition had been gratified
in seeing the daughter at these bailes, her cheeks flushed
with excitement, a little crowd always around her.

One night, not long after their return to the moun-
tain, Carliota started up from her sleep. She heard
the whistle of Bernardo three times and very distinctly.
She ran wildly down to the big fig tree, but he was
not there. She called softly, but there was no reply;
and at last sadly and with a certain, dreadful sickness
of heart, worse than she had known before, she came
back to the house. She thought that perhaps she was
nervous because her father was away in Monterey and
she and her mother were alone in the house. But her
sleep was full of painful dreams and the consciousness
of a terrible, aching unhappiness. The next day her
father returned. He kissed her more gently than usual.

"See what I have brought thee, little daughter," he
said, tenderly, and gave her a beautiful rosary whose
beads were of amethyst and silver. His tone was al-
most pitying, so that she looked up into his face with
wonder. Then he took the mother aside, and for a long
time they talked earnestly in another room.

From day to day Carliota went about her tasks me-
chanically. One night, as she stood on the steps and
blew the horn for the ranchmen to come in to supper,
one of them came up to her with a paper. She looked
at it curiously. It was addressed to her, and the writ-
ing was that of Francisco Compillo. She opened it and
read the heading, and then with hot, dry eyes and the
sound of her own blood rushing madly in her ears so
that it made her sick and faint, she read every word
of the story of Bernardo Sepulveda, the bandit, the out-
law, the highwayman; how, after years of bold and
terrible thefts, he had been caught and shot down by
an officer who had led an armed posse on his track from
Monterey up through the Coast Range, where he was
riding toward a point somewhere east of San José with
his saddle bags full of coin and stolen treasures.

Carliota folded the paper, creasing the folds with
dainty, careful fingers. Then she sat down on the steps,
arranging her skirts nicely around her. Her mother
told her to come in.

"I am waiting," she said, smiling, and did not move.
The mother saw the paper in her hand and started to
take it, but the girl sprang up fiercely, glared at her
a moment and sat down again. Her father came and
forced her into the house. She smiled, but when his
back was turned, stole away and hid the paper in the
wall of the house near the place where she had con-
cealed Bernardo's gold. Then she sat again on the step.
Her mother cried and begged her to come in.

"Hush, dear," said the girl, "I must not tell. I swore
as if it had been his life. I am waiting."

Then the father came, and when she smiled and shook
her head, he looked at the mother with awful, solemn
eyes and cried like a child.

"I must wait, and then I can tell," said Carliota,
mildly. "I don't know what to do about it till then." And
she repeated over and over, "As long as I live,
never, never as long as I live."

In the spring, when the grain was tall for the third
time, Carliota lay ill. Suddenly looking up into the
mother's face her strange smile changed, first to the old
sad look, and then to the brighter smile of other days.

"As long as I love him, which is to say as long as I
live," she said solemnly, and then she slept, and in her
sleep died.

HAZEL MOORE PATTERSON.

A DAY OF REST.

It has taken two alleged "soulless" corporations, and
railroad corporations at that, to set shining examples be-
fore the country recently of insistence on high moral
standards in business, regardless of the question of
profit. One of these was the Wabash road, which has
excluded liquor selling from its eating-houses, and the
other, and still more recent instance, is that of the Chi-
cago, Milwaukee and St. Paul system, which has decided
that Sunday shall be made a day of rest for all its em-
ployees, so far as that is possible without interfering
with the absolute necessities of traffic. Sunday excu-
sion trains have been discontinued, and freight cars
have been instructed to reach headquarters, so far as
possible, on Saturday night, so that they may have Sun-
day for rest. One practical result of the action of both
these companies will be to lessen the liability to acci-
dents on their lines—a result that will be appreciated by
their patrons, no matter what their individual views on
the subject of liquor selling and Sunday desecration may
be.—[Leslie's Weekly.



The House Beautiful—Its Flower Garden and Grounds

CIVIC IMPROVEMENT.

WOMEN TO BE CREDITED WITH PRESENT ESTHETIC REVIVAL.

By Ernest Branton.

[NOTE.—Queries properly and clearly stated, addressed to the House Beautiful Department in care of The Times, and which relate to horticulture or landscape gardening, architecture, or interior decoration, will be answered, so far as possible, either in these columns or by personal letter. Answers will have frequently to be deferred for a week or more. The editor of this department will endeavor to identify, and name, all plants, either native or foreign. To have flowers, fruit and foliage is desirable, though any two of these will usually suffice. With foliage alone, unless strikingly characteristic, identification is very difficult.]

LOS ANGELES has grown so fast, of late years, that we have hardly realized how many unsightly vacant lots and other features we have incorporated. In other words, we have, in a way, become a large city without clearing our (out)skirts of village conditions. To the women of our city is due, entirely, the esthetic revival which has spread so thoroughly among all classes of our population. In spite of this noble work much remains to be done, the movement should not stop with cleaning of vacant lots or the establishment of school gardens. We still have freak architecture, either repulsive in appearance or mere shams in construction; iron dogs, deer, swans, etc., still adorn (?) our lawns, and some of our front-yard designs are little short of outrageous. We see all too many examples of multi-colored flower beds of hideous design, box-cornered terraces, overplanted front lawns, too many fearful examples of the potter's and iron molder's "art" on porch and grass, until it is quite a relief to find a fair-sized garden where the owner had the taste and courage to build for himself rather than for an unappreciative public.

Los Angeles has much to learn in the way of treating the front yard. When the reaction against front fences came, a few years ago, almost every home owner rushed to the other extreme, and the result has been particularly destructive to outdoor home life. The present most absurd fashion is to have a sheet of unobstructed lawn from sidewalk to front door. This way of planting allows no privacy in the front of a house; no more in fact than is found in public places except that the public is supposed to "keep off the grass." All this is wrong; each yard should have more or less of privacy and seclusion. The style now so generally adopted educates children to a distasteful boldness in looking over lawn and porch when passing by, and others, who sit on such porches stare as brazenly at pedestrians. This is one of the factors that have caused our children to be considered, by foreign visitors, as the most ill-mannered of all countries. The average child sees too much of public life, and more homelike surroundings would tend to create a healthful change.

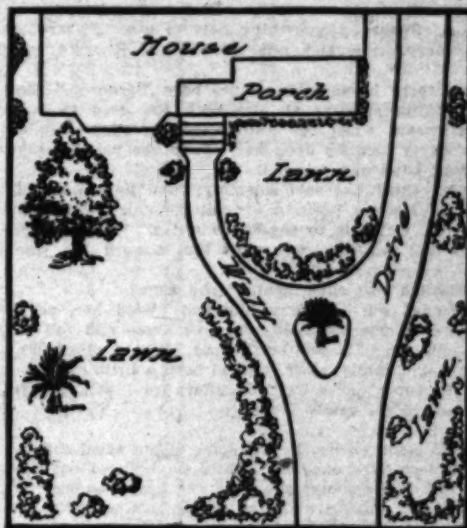
It is a noteworthy fact that the women, usually through their clubs, are doing nearly all the work of civic improvement throughout the nation. We so-called "lords of creation" will have to confess that as a rule, the gentler sex has a more refined taste than man, and no-

where is this more manifest than in the garden and all the periodicals on gardening will be found fairly teeming with her work in this line. Woman, while ideal in many senses in her character and disposition, possesses a practical tendency which enables her to arrange and plant a garden with such taste that the practical eye can usually distinguish it from the garden made by the average man. But a few years ago, when it was universally thought that woman's only place was in the home, we would scarcely have believed that she would ever prove such an important factor in the work of public improvement. Now that the good work has been started in our own city, the movement should be given a hearty support by our citizens in general. The essential thing is the zealous cooperation of all good citizens, morally and financially, to the end that public taste may be elevated, though demonstrations by the various improvement societies who will, and do, give every subject of public interest careful consideration before action is taken. If proper support is forthcoming we will indeed be entitled to be called the "City of the Angels."

Plans for City Lots.

So many requests have come in regarding the correct disposition of city yards that we give this week two plans for a lot supposedly 50 feet wide by 100 feet deep. One shows a driveway; the other only a path system and the latter plan has an alternative sketch for the back yard.

The one with paths only is susceptible of a great variety of changes, and any or all of the back-yard features may be left out. If the back yard is needed for vegetables or other purposes, the shade tree may be placed where the pond or summer-house is shown. Sitting in



ALTERNATIVE FOR FRONT YARD.

the summer-house one may look across water and lawn, showing the longest view obtainable in a lot of that size. The combination of curves in the path is sufficiently direct and beautifully harmonious. The shrubbery as indicated gives the proper amount of privacy and seclusion needed to the complement of a home. By "home" we do not mean "house." The two words have an entirely different meaning, a house is not always a home.

Many persons on a narrow city lot desire both path and driveway, yet do not like to take up the necessary frontage. We have aimed to show a design in which the difficulty is overcome, and in keeping with one of the chief rules of landscaping: "Avoid straight lines." No more beautiful or convenient combination could be designed in the space of fifty feet, and such an alliance is incomparably superior to the ordinary, and separate drive and walk. Further advice, regarding planting, etc., will be given free through this department or answered, so far as possible, by mail, if stamps are enclosed. In the near future other plans for city lots will be published. We have too little variety in our gardens, and the plans upon which the majority of them are planted are, we believe, anything but the best.

Answers to Correspondents.

Mrs. A. Fullerton, Cal.: Your leaves of tuberous begonias show no signs of disease or pests, other than a few "mealy bugs." This section of the begonia family needs a cooler and more humid atmosphere than the others, and our hot, dry summers try them very severely. The must have plenty of light (if indoors,) air, moisture, and a good, friable soil, or they soon lose their freshness and vigor. If possible to avoid it they should never be watered on the leaves.

C. L. H., Seventh street, Oakland: It is not necessary to make any "allowance for climate" regarding planting time at Oakland and Los Angeles.

Mrs. C. B. E., Westerville, N. Y.: Your woodbine should be sprayed with kerosene emulsion, as commonly used by all gardeners. On the hard bark of the main stem you need not fear to use one light application of pure kerosene, applied with a brush or cloth. There is little doubt that the plant lice might be exterminated by a strong spray of soap suds.

Mrs. K., Pasadena: Papyrus is not particular as to

soil. The soil should be rich, however, and be where plenty of water may be given and frost as possible, for the papyrus needs water.

Plant the white iris in a damp, cool place for they are only in bloom for a short period pretty during the balance of the year.

J. H. B., Los Angeles: Palms look better than any other disposal you can make of them, no risk of criticism by competent judges can be made.



ALTERNATIVE FOR BACK YARD.

group them across the lawn to the extent of a view of the house except through the trees. C. S. A., Menlo avenue, Los Angeles: The daffodil bulbs will flower with perfect results in the ground. When they start new growth, soil. Every third year they may be taken up and replanted.

The magnolias look so poorly in this section lack of moisture, both in air and soil. The trees, and in their native habitat often grow feet of water. The best ones in California found in Sacramento, where the air during summer is more humid than that of Los Angeles.

Gardenias (Cape Jasmine) also need the conditions of the south, warm and moist, and shady. With us they need constant spraying, a shady spot, a location hard to find in California. To overcome the excess of water and frequent sprayings, the drainage should be improved.

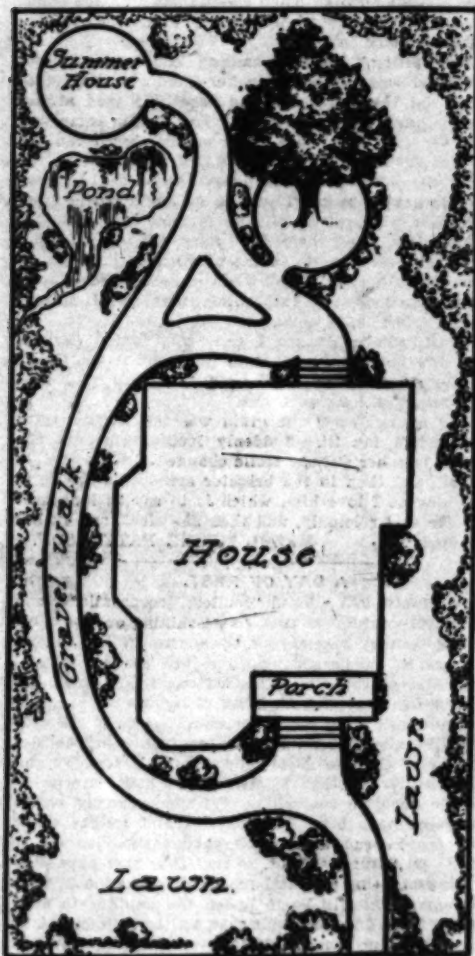
Rest Your Rose Bushes.

Those desiring fine roses for the coming year should carefully refrain from watering them where they have been established for two or three years. The rose needs the same period of rest in the soil as the tree. It gets in the East, where the cold winter grows no alternative. We seldom see roses during summer, for two well-known reasons: the roses are too hot and dry, and after winter during winter, the bushes very naturally separate before the next winter's rains and into active growth.

Abstain from watering until about the time your bushes may have dropped their leaves, yet no harm has been done. Before starting growth, cut out all wood smaller than a pencil such growth can never support good roots down to a few good strong canes—cut out the cross and chafe each other and cut down to the present height all that you leave. Water to water, do it most thoroughly. Well-leaved leaves are out and work in a good supply of stable manure, keeping them well-watered and loosened. In this way you will get roses to give you a pleasant surprise.

Of course if you have planted rose bushes you cannot get good flowers. Why people do to consider rose bushes for landscape work is hard to understand. When they are planted they are anything but ornamental. After by lawn waterings through a couple of years, rest, they are equally as unsightly and return in the way of flowers. If you want to have plenty of material for the purpose, the same during every month of the year, not reliable, the same treatment given to your rose bushes in a rational, natural way, one season, the results will prove to you that you will never consent to having them under the baneful influence of lawn watering.

Sand for Tree Planting.—In planting trees of considerable size you cannot do better than sand sufficient to cover and work in some, less your soil be very light and friable. The practice of using sand in all transplanting of roots not being properly treated in the soil must be closely fitted with earth or the practice of using sand in all transplanting year becoming more prevalent. Many new roots form very quickly in sand, roots seldom rot in such material.



PLAN FOR LOT 50x100 FEET.

Philippine

INFLUENCED BY AND JAPAN

By a Special

THE architecture of

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the being of "muala." This is a kind of reed cut into strips about half an inch wide and woven exactly as paper mats are woven by our

These houses are of bamboo poles bound by reed or wicker. The floors are of split bamboo and are generally built on stilts well above the ground on account of the dampness of the

and as a precaution against the frequent floods of the sea. In many parts of the islands, especially in the south, similar houses are perched in the

of the trees high up in the air.

These houses predominate in the villages and country although all the cities have them, and there are many even in Manila. There is a large territory in the water of that city called the "strong man" where everything of this nature is for sale. These houses are very well adapted to the

However, and many of them have been erected in the suburbs. The Americans also often build houses with nipa roofs and almost always use a deal of Oregon pine in the construction of

the construction of houses in the Philippines has been influenced by the Japanese and Chinese customs, and largely by the Spaniards. The typical residence in Manila is practically a Spanish product. The

is usually of solid masonry or concrete, and of frame construction. A large doorway opens on the street, and this is used as the entrance for as well as those on foot. The house is built on a square, open paved court. The first floor is

new to stalls for horses and carriage sheds. The house makes it unsuitable for human occupants. A

of stone or tiled steps leads to the second floor, which is used as a dining-room. This is a large room opening into the court, and serves as a hallway, as do the other rooms in the house opening from it.

Even the meanest of these houses are of the best woods which would bring a high price in the United States. These are, however, nailed down with large nails which become very bright and mar the

of the beautiful woods. The boards are very wide, and are often left between them. The use of this material in the windows, but in its stead the

is used with thin translucent shells about two feet apart. A railing extends along each side of the

most four feet above the floor. Below this are the stairs and above it are placed the ash glazed

These also slide from side to side so that the whole side of the house can be thrown open. The doors opening on the central room are very

and this room opens on the court, a breeze can be had in any part of the house.

Second story projects two or three feet beyond the first and the roof extends about the same distance and protects the pedestrian from the sun and

on walk almost anywhere in the Walled City. The most violent rainstorm without getting

except at crossings. The street crossings of the Walled City are laid diagonally so that there are two at a

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There is a bathroom, the tub is a very large, and the floor is of large flat tiles with a shower

overhead tank. This tank was formerly used for laundry and this method is still in vogue in the

city, but for some years Manila has had a water supply and the water being brought from the mountains in

the water being brought from the mountains in the provinces. The houses as the one described above are found in

large towns, but are generally occupied only by the lower classes. In the provinces, the Filipinos leave

the houses upon entering the house and the members of the family are all at home an interesting collection of slip-

per is found on the stairs.

Manila City of Manila is thickly crowded with houses of this type, most of which are very old. There

are, the houses opening directly on the street, without any space between them. Most

are damp, and they are generally very dirty. They are the refuge of all kinds of living, crawling

Philippine Architecture.

INFLUENCED BY SPANISH, CHINESE AND JAPANESE CUSTOMS.

By a Special Contributor.

The architecture of the Philippines is so varied and so much subject to so many influences that it is

responsible to settle upon its individual character. The architecture most truly Philippine, and

is dignified by that name, is found in the scattered dwellings of "nipa" and kindred

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large towns, but are generally occupied only by the lower classes. In the provinces, the Filipinos leave

The white ants, or "annae," are very destructive. They eat out the interior of supporting posts and weaken them until they fall. A post may appear sound in every way, and yet be entirely eaten out at the center. They also destroy furniture, trunks, clothes and almost everything left to their mercy.

The architecture of the numerous churches and cathedrals of Manila and other large cities of the islands would afford material for a lengthy discussion. Some of them are quite elaborate with very fine interiors. The Santa Cruz church, in Manila, was built with iron imported from Germany. There are also several very large convents, well constructed and quite fine on the inside, with beautiful courts and oriental gardens.

Some very fair public buildings were put up by the Spaniards. The most notable of these is the "Ayuntamiento," which is now occupied by the Philippine Commission. It has a large hall for public sessions which is quite elaborate, with mosaic floors and tapestries. At the entrance of this hall is a heroic statue of Magellan, the discoverer of the Philippines. At the foot of each of two large stone staircases reposes a splendid bronze lion. The "Palacio," as it was called by the Spaniards, has rather fallen into decay, but still hints of pristine grandeur.

The "Intendencia" is a massive stone structure which was used as a treasury building by the Spaniards. It is used for the same purpose by the Americans, and fine modern steel vaults have been erected in it. The second floor is devoted to the Civil Service Board.

The "Malacañan" is the Governor's residence. It is a splendid house, with beautiful grounds, on the Pasig River. It was erected by the Spanish government, and was the home of Gov. Taft, and is now occupied by Gov. Luke E. Wright. It is well equipped as a home, and is adapted to social functions and the large amount of entertaining required of the Governor.

The American government has done a large amount of building in Manila and throughout the islands. The government ice plant is the finest building of its kind in the Orient. It is built of brick, but not in the ordinary manner. The bricks are laid up in panels between independent supports to prevent the collapse of the building in one of the earthquakes which frequently occur throughout the islands. This construction is generally seen where brick work is employed, and another notable example is found in the building of the public printing bureau. This is an old building which has been entirely remodeled and modernized. The government ice plant was the work of the United States Army, though it is now in the hands of the civil government. It is valued at \$1,000,000, and pays a yearly interest of 7 per cent. on that capital.

A very complete and elaborate government hospital building is now in process, and will fill a much-felt want. The Civil Hospital is at present greatly handicapped by inadequate though fairly comfortable quarters. In spite of its difficulties, however, the administration of this department is about the best of any branch of the government. The corps of physicians and nurses is the best that can be obtained, and the very best attention is given to members of the Civil Service who may become ill. It is, of course, always unpleasant to be ill, but if one is suffering from disease, there is no place in the world where he will be better cared for than in the Civil Hospital of Manila.

The Pasig River flows through the center of Manila and the city is cut by numerous canals, necessitating many bridges. These are, however, far from adequate and native ferries of the crudest kind often ply where a bridge should have been built long ago.

The Bridge of Spain is a concrete structure of graceful lines opposite the Walled City. It is not far from the mouth of the river, and is too low to permit the passage of moderate-sized steamers. The city is thus deprived of much valuable wharf space. This is soon to be remedied by the substitution of a modern draw or lift bridge.

A little farther up the river is a crude suspension bridge which is owned by a Spanish woman who collects toll from all its users. Between these two spans the government has erected the Santa Cruz bridge with steel imported for the purpose by the Spaniards. The "Ayala" bridge is a wooden structure generally known as the "Crooked Bridge," as it is built in the shape of a wide V. These are all the bridges of importance at present, but several new ones are planned.

WILLIAM BREEDEN.

PARK MANAGEMENT.

THE NEED OF A RADICAL CHANGE IN THE PLAN OF ADMINISTRATION.

(From an ex-Park Superintendent.)

In the issue of The Times Magazine of Sunday, July 9, 1905, I read in the "House Beautiful" an article with the title, "Landscape Art—A Plea for Broader and More Artistic Park Management."

I am one of the ex-park superintendents all of whom still live in Los Angeles, and I agree entirely with the writer when he says that under the present system, with the whole Board of Park Commissioners and very often the superintendent changed every two years, and, it may be added, under the system of recruiting the crew of park laborers through patronage and not through ability and willingness to do a fair day's work, no material or systematic progress can be made; and until a radical change is made, the city will not have any park worthy of admiration by true connoisseurs, neither in natural beauties, preserved from Nature herself, as could be done in some parts of Griffith and Elysian Parks, nor created in a smaller way in the other parks of restricted area, such as in Eastlake, Westlake, Hollenbeck, etc., by the planting of groups of trees and shrubs intelligently and knowingly, located and arranged so that the results will produce charming and harmonious effects in color of foliage and flowers, and by leaving between such groups

openings or vistas, that would show the park in its greatest length and width, and leave in the mind of the visitor a vision of still greater area than it really possesses, some of these vistas to be directed toward a summer-house or a fountain, or a long stretch of lake, etc., or even toward other interesting objects, such as mountains, etc., in the distance.

In the small park green lawns should cover the open ground in the vistas, with occasional flower groups or beds; but in the large park very often low shrubs, long arrays of wild flowering plants and native grasses, to take the place of lawns.

Such vistas, together with beautiful and stately trees and masses of shrubs, lakes, rough rockeries (not round boulders, smoothly cemented together,) good roads and walks well kept and sudden changes in the views—it is these, and not masses of small flowering and bedded plants raised and maintained at great expense every season, that constitute a real park, attractive, instructive, and enjoyable.

But when the writer quoted says that the Park Commissioners and Superintendents had no plan for the improvement of our public parks, save an idea of what they hoped to accomplish during their tenure of office, he makes an error, doing injustice to someone, because, to start with, the small parks and the first ones that were improved—the Plaza, Central, Prospect, Westlake, Eastlake, Echo, South, and, during the last administration, Summerland and Sunset Parks—were all laid out and improved according to plans submitted to the Board of Park Commissioners. There has also been made a plan for the improvement of the extension of Echo Park, a sketch of which was published in The Times about one year ago.

Another plan has been made for Elia Park, north of Downey avenue. A complete contour map of Griffith Park has been made, and can be used for the planning of all future improvements.

A few years ago a contour map was started for Elysian Park, with an agreement that the Council was to pay one-half of the cost and the Park Commissioners the other half; but the Council soon backed out of it, and as the park funds were then very limited, the project had to be abandoned.

The one disastrous result in these repeated changes in the park management is that in many cases unfit trees, mainly eucalypti, have been planted too extensively right in the middle of original groups, smothering out the desirable and lasting kinds; the vistas have been obstructed by the same and other kinds of trees, even large numbers of very valuable shrubs have been dug out and destroyed.

I am a graduate from a government school of horticulture in Belgium, where botany, floriculture, arboriculture and landscape architecture are taught theoretically and practically, and where, for ten years after graduating, I followed the same occupation. Consequently, I am competent to make maps and details for the laying out of public and private grounds. For the tropical fountain in St. James Park I also made the plan, and manually conducted the erection of it. I had in view something in the same line, but of different shape, for Summerland Park.

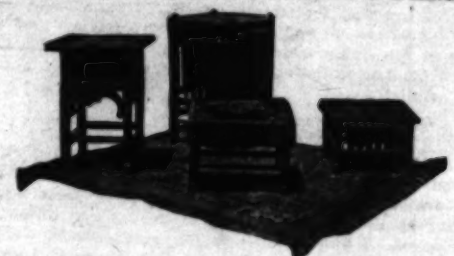
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Farming in California—The Land and Its Products.

CONDUCTED BY J. W. JEFFREY, AGRICULTURAL EDITOR.

FIELD NOTES.

The Great Fruit States.

THE ten ranking fruit-producing States are in this order in the value of all points produced: California, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, New Jersey, Virginia. Of all the orchard, vine and small fruit products, classified as "all fruits," California produces more than one-fifth (21.5 per cent.) The last census accredits this State with \$28,280,104 worth of fruits, of which Southern California originates about one-half in citrus fruits alone.

Rejuvenating Lawns.

I AM told by a lawn maker to sow white clover over a lawn of blue grass that has "run out" from lack of humus in a soil otherwise fertile. There seems no way to reach a deteriorating lawn in this condition. The best artificial fertilizers have been tried without success. Stable manures have failed and the only relief seems to be from uprooting the lawn or transforming it to clover. A professional was employed to "build" the lawn in question. He was given all the stable manure he could use and he must have spaded this fertilizer into the ground three inches deep. Over a foot of top soil had been removed in the grading, and this is where he failed, though he removed the soil himself. He made no allowance for the dead condition of the rich subsoil. The lawn was beautiful for one season and then it failed utterly and a leguminous crop or an entire renewal of the soil is the only remedy. There are hundreds of such cases all about us. And I may say scores of people have found that white clover discounts blue grass entirely—unless one has a big bank account and keeps a man everlastingly stimulating the blue grass.

Selling Poor Seed.

GAIN the responsibility of the retail seedsman for losses to planters from seed not true to name has become an issue in a near-by community. It is said this seedsman last winter sold a large quantity of alfalfa seed, so-called, which is now growing upon a large acreage. The plants in the different fields sown from this lot are all alike, and anything but true alfalfa. As described to me it was called "wild alfalfa," but I am at a loss to know what the identity of wild alfalfa is. At any rate the farmers claim they have suffered irreparable damage from planting this bogus seed. Under the law, I understand that the seedsman or nurseryman can only be held for the price of the seed, and not for the losses experienced from planting wrongly-named seeds or plants. Of course, someone knows away back in Utah that bogus seed was sold in this case, but the farmers say the seed in question much resembles true alfalfa seed. So the dealer bought and sold in good faith, yet it was through his agency the fraud was committed. He is liable under the law for the price of the seed, and the farmers ought to collect every cent of it.

Russian Thistle War.

LATE issue of the Sacramento Union states that the Russian thistle was unknown in California till last year. This is a mistake. This weed was the subject of a concerted effort toward extermination in the Antelope Valley ten years ago, and it has been prevalent in various portions of Southern California for years. But it seems the farmers of the State have not been very observant as to the appearance of the weed, for a request for specimens sent out by the State Horticultural Commission brought samples of every other weed, but none of the Russian thistle. A farmer living east of El Monte recently brought me a plant of the "thorny cocklebur," thinking it the weed in question. I have seen the thistle growing along the Santa Fé Railroad as far east as Albuquerque, spreading, no doubt, from the grain cars brought from regions where this pest has been growing for twenty years. It cannot thrive in cultivated ground and will not crowd out other vegetation as the Union states. It is bad enough to guard against but not so destructive or troublesome as it has been painted.

A Pathological Problem.

BUNCH of apple boughs has been sent in, which had not started properly, and withal many whole trees are reported as leaning off irregularly, some not starting at all and others dying after they had formed new leaves. I know of no way to guard against this trouble, for I believe it to be of climatic origin and hence beyond control and possibly subject to only slight amelioration through orchard treatment. The trouble diminishes as the wood ripens or matures properly. In seasons when the branches mature to the tips there should be little trouble from irregular starting of the wood growth in the spring. Last winter, with its mild weather and abundant warm rains there was perhaps not a day but that the sap of the apple trees was more or less active. This would preclude the natural maturity of the buds which should remain entirely dormant through the winter. Furthermore, when the growing season really begins the sap is sent up through these immature cells, fails of proper assimilation, staggers for months and causes the tree to assume a sickly condition for the balance of the season.

The complaints of stagnant sap conditions come from

the mountainous localities and higher valley regions this season, as well as from the warmer plains. The apple, being a cold-climate fruit, will not endure continual warm weather, or even weather without a few very cold days, without deterioration. Where there is an underflow of cold water the atmospheric warmth is concentrated, and ordinarily a season of dormancy will prevail. All deciduous fruits and walnuts are more or less affected by unusually warm winters, the exceptions only proving that the trouble is climatic and not due to disease, soil or treatment. I know of a peach orchard, budded on the famous Texas seedling roots. In every case when the bud died and a tree grew from the roots, that tree put out its leaves at the proper time and was full of fruit. This is a case of the tree's having become acclimatized in a southern environment, and hence succeeding in California. "What is one man's meat is another's poison." The orange and other evergreen trees seem to thrive unusually well under weather conditions that may be the cause of most of the failures with the deciduous trees.

Draft Horses Popular.

THE most famous of all American-bred horses, the old Justin Morgan of 100 years ago, weighed less than 1000 pounds. In those days of dirt-road trails and absence of other means of travel the light roadster of indomitable spirit and iron sinews held the popular favor because of his extreme utility as well as beauty of action. But the era of good roads has long since brought the draft horse into use for economical power. Not that the light horse is any the less popular within his sphere as a driver and light farm worker, but that the improvement of our streets and roadways has opened a field for the heavier animal. Railroads may multiply, automobiles increase and canals lengthen, yet the commercial industries are developing in proportion and the use of horses for tractive purposes consequently widening. Percherons, Clydesdales and other 1500-pound breeds are gaining in favor as the demands of short-haul, heavy traffic become more exacting. Those who saw the finish of the horse upon the advent of the auto-truck and trolley freighter should gaze at quotations upon first-class draft teams.

The Rainy Rear Guard.

WATER became so accustomed to coming in from the south last winter in the storms that traversed and crossed the international boundary line that it is yet crossing the line, menacing a transcontinental railroad and flooding the salt mines of the Salton basin. Few of our people realized the strength or the novelty of the heavy rainstorms that prevailed last winter in the extreme southern portions of San Diego and Riverside counties. These unusual rains have filled the reservoirs to overflowing. The Sweetwater dam now holds back a wall of water sixty-two feet high and containing 4,000,000,000 gallons, with a stream of 1000 inches pouring into the reservoir in July. If the people under the Sweetwater use 5,000,000 gallons a day for 150 days there will remain over 3,000,000,000 gallons impounded for another season. With fifty feet of water pressing the dam at the end of the year there will be sufficient for another irrigation season or two without further accumulation. But it may rain some more next winter and we hope the storms may continue to attack California rearward; for that seems to mean a general area of precipitation.

Alfalfa Soil.

A CORRESPONDENT sojourning in the city of Los Angeles writes to this department concerning the best soil for alfalfa, and where to find it. Such questions of general interest where there is so much inquiry for land may be answered many in one. Alfalfa thrives the best on sandy loam with a loose subsoil. The latter is of great importance as this plant roots deeper, perhaps, than any other, certainly than any other field crop. It is said the average length of alfalfa roots on this class of soil is from ten to twelve feet. One trouble in growing this crop is that the best results are obtained after the first year, making a hardship to those who need immediate returns. But it makes up for the delay by years of productiveness when sown on the proper quality of land. Alfalfa is a great nitrogen feeder, but as it leaves a large proportion in the roots it will constantly add value to the soil. Some idea may be had of the rate at which this plant converts atmospheric into soil nitrogen when it is known that an average season's hay crop remove 300 pounds of nitrogen in the hay and yet leaves more nitrogen in the ground than before the crop was grown.

Revolting Conditions.

THE disgusting condition of a number of dairies in and near the city as revealed recently in an article in the news columns of The Times should bring consumers to one of two things. They should personally investigate the source of their own supplies or quit using milk till they could be sure of receiving a pure article. The dairymen themselves should see that the strictest sanitary conditions continually prevailed, in order to maintain the business for even the cleanest contingency of their number. It is not far from the center of the city to the cow limit. I know of a dozen people who each keep a cow for family milk and to supply their neighbors. If the dairymen do not weed

out the filthy class from the business they may make the family cow to become still more unwholesome. The cow is kept clean, at least, and fed on wholesome food, and away from contaminating influences. Farmers ought to injure the business of any sanitary dairy, and the cow ought to be driven out in behalf of decency and the wholesome living.

Plant a Tree.

A DRUNKEN man last week drove a heavy wagon over a two-year-old maple tree, utterly obliterating the plant that was as fine a specimen of its species as ever grew. He was not a bad man, he will be appalled at the enormity of his crime, and he is told what he had done in his delirium. He dispatches tell of a mean man, a criminal of the worst type, a most malignant type. He was seen in the resident portions of Indianapolis at night hours in the shade trees and filling them with poisonous gas. He carefully coats the wounds so it is difficult to find the trouble till the trees begin to die. Perhaps these freaks are few, though one of them has been treating fruit trees in Southern California in this manner, and I have a portion of one of these trees in the office. We have another type of man in this section. He is approaching extreme old age, and he is to encourage the planting of long-lived trees, remembers the old orchards planted in Ohio and Indiana by "Johnny Applesed," as I remember the generation from these trees in the pioneer days of Indiana.

The horticultural Association of Southern California should find a missionary field with the middle-aged and refrain from planting a tree for fear they may be benefited from its fruit or shade. Russell Sage has accumulated dollars on his deathbed of money, which he cannot even count with his hand—dollars which he cannot use more than he has made of them all his penurious life. He has planted now will bless individual and thousands of people for generations. A monument is to be built to poor old pioneer, Jonathan Chapman, who lived 100 years ago to traverse barefooted the wide world braving floods and savages, for the sole purpose of bringing apple seeds in advance of civilization for the people. He followed this craft for forty years and lived to see his trees bearing fruit over an area of 100,000 acres. Who will raise a monument to sell Sage? He did no more for posterity than he did for him, and will have no more in his debt, he reaches the ferry than did "Johnny Applesed" his single garment made of a coffee sack.

Questionable Criticism.

ANY people, especially nurserymen and botanists, question the necessity of such strict laws of plants coming into the counties of California from other States or from abroad. I wish to meet this criticism by one short quotation from the Standard of June 23. The quotation below is from Mr. Crow's report to the commissioners of agriculture forestry. It is reassuring that Crow is still so though compelled to seek employment on the Islands on account of the penurious policy of the State of California. Notice that Mr. Crow is still so our interests just as if he were paid for it.

"Upon the arrival of the S. S. Massachusetts on 20th inst. from Japan there were two men of the bridge. One of these cases was made of fine brass wire cloth ventilators and a door of same material, but without a lock to prevent the ingress of any individual that felt disposed to open the door. Through the screen I observed numbers of the destructive Gipsy moth caterpillars in various stages of development. I immediately notified Chief Oer A. Barron, in whose charge the vessel was by the United States Minister Grinnell, to have the carpenter fasten the door with heavy bolts. The other package consisted of cherry trees to be cut branches to supply the caterpillars with during the voyage. The leaves of the latter were badly infested with 'saw-fly' larvae that were defoliating the trees. I went up town and purchased eighteen yards of mosquito bar, with which I covered the trees and crate to prevent the escape of any that might have developed on the voyage. I told Mr. Barron not to feed the caterpillars late in the day before reaching San Francisco."

Alkaline Brew.

Two thousand acres of fine barley are growing on alkali land belonging to the Spreckels Sugar Co. about six miles north of Watsonville. This is the first upon which an effort was made to raise sugar in years ago. Since then a vast amount of alkali has been washed and drained out of the land. The average twenty sacks to the acre.—[Oxnard]

Betteravia Sweets.

The Union Sugar Company began operations at Betteravia, Santa Barbara county, and will have a factory in operation until the end of the year. The company has over 7000 acres of land in beans and alfalfa, which assures them a fine yield. In the process of their own lands a large acreage is devoted to the private farmers in Oceano, Lompoc and Ojai. This will give the company an ample supply.—[Oxnard]

ducts.

ny began operations last
ra county, and will be
as end of the year. The
land in beets, and under
a fine yield. In addition
reage is devoted to both
Lompoc and Oso Flaco, which
ample supply.—[Colombian]

the new owners decided to have a worthy farmers in the surrounding the process of planting, knowing amused comments were heard. was the common willow, cut from branches were cut in even lengths and stripped of twigs and leaves.

"HUBARB per box" means a box about the size of the ordinary apple box, which will contain about 10 pounds as ordinarily packed. This, at present quotations, would mean the rhubarb is about one cent per pound. Cantaloupes, when quoted per "small crate," "special," means the size of crate which will hold about sixteen of averaged-sized cantaloupes. "Ponies" fifty-four of the same size melons, and another crate, slightly smaller than the ponies, holds five melons. Tomatoes, like other products, are usually quoted in the twenty-pound box, but now, as they are becoming rather more plentiful, often appear in a thirty-pound picking box. The wide range which usually prevails in the quotations of tomatoes is not because of the difference in size of boxes but because of the great difference in quality. There is often a difference of more than 50 per cent. in price of two boxes of tomatoes, caused by smooth, even-sized, ripe fruit on the one hand, and a conglomerate mass of green, ripe, uneven-sized fruit on the other.—[California Cultivator.

ose believing in the healthfulness of vegetarian
he statistics of the last fifty years should be
ouraging. Here is a report of the percentage of
population and the percentage of gain in the
tion of fruit: From 1850 to 1860, gain in popu-
per cent.; gain in fruit consumption 159 per
from 1860 to 1870, gain in population 21 per cent.;
fruit consumption, 90 per cent. From 1870 to
a in population 32 per cent.; in fruit consump-
per cent. From 1880 to 1900 (20 years) gain in
a 52 per cent.; in fruit consumption 65 per cent.

Union Courier tells how a number of orchardists in the valley are using a new fruit harvester. The comb consists of sheets so arranged as to run the fruit off the trees into boxes. They are placed under the trees and the fruit is shaken down on them. When it rolls into boxes. It is claimed to save the expense for labor.

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Special Contributor.

the United States than it does from the duty on the product from the and leave the duty on the European ar most cases the American will be able to see is where the advantage of reciprocity man who has taken the trouble to study James G. Blaine was twenty years ahead The United States had not, during his time, of the whole world, as they are do people simply could not understand the reciprocity. The cry of the manufacturer "American commerce." Today, when manufacturer seeks a greater outlet for his the time begins to pinch, fits the other foot, the benefits to be derived from reciprocity Blaine foresaw the extension of Amer-

An outlet to the Pacific coast has been Guadalajara's dream for years. It is a peculiar thing, and a subject worthy of some study by persons interested in railroads—but nevertheless a fact, that no railway has as yet crossed the Sierra Madre—that great Western barrier in Mexico, which runs all the way from the State of Chihuahua south to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. Take all the railways which have attempted it in Mexico, from Stilwell's Orient road on down the line, and they have all quit work when they got to the Sierra Madres. It is declared to be very costly—in fact, one road which proposed reaching the Pacific, and which had very careful surveys made, found out that twenty miles of road across the mountains would cost \$5,000,000. This is, indeed, an appalling sum! The Mexican Central road made two surveys to reach the Pacific coast. One from Tuxpan, in the State of Jalisco, in a southerly direction sixty miles, to Colima, and from there to Manzanillo. (There is already a railway operating from Manzanillo to Colima.) Another from San Marcos, west of Guadalajara, 100 miles through the territory of Tepic to San Blas, a harbor just 120 miles south of Mazatlan. But for some reason neither of the surveys has been followed out. Work was actually started from Tuxpan to Colima, but was abandoned, and the traveler who today takes the trail to Colima

GEORGE VEST GUYER.

"Well, I don't quite understand yet what makes the blessed thing move without horses."—[Tit-Bits.]

CHINESE FOSSILS.
ology is not an uninteresting
have for long been interested
not in a very scientific way
with fossil trilobites are a new
They are known as "pygidium"
place or pygidium of an insect
striking resemblance to a butterfly
wings. The celebrated
like ornamental panels and
sections of the fossil shell
along with rhynchonella and other
found in the Chinese province
allowed they are the original
—[London Globe.

313.

the reputation will have claim the prayers and psalms as

170-	Ranking Naval Officer on Ground
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The Army of Crime.

FAMOUS CRIMINOLOGIST DISCUSSES
ITS ORIGIN.

Contributed by Prof. Cesare Lombroso

[Signor Cesare Lombroso, the founder of modern criminology, was born at Verona in 1835. Beginning by devoting himself simultaneously to research in natural science and to linguistic studies, he published works on Roman history and archaeology. Then he studied medicine in turn at the Universities of Padua, Vienna, and Pavia. He took part in the 1859 campaign as an army surgeon. Appointed professor of psychiatry at the University of Pavia, he was transferred in 1876 to the University of Turin, where at present he teaches psychiatry. He has directed the lunatic asylums at Pavia, Pesaro, and Turin.]

His first two pamphlets on medical science had dealt with Cardan and with insanity in India. Immediately afterward he devoted himself to the study of pellagra, which ravaged Italy so cruelly, and he it was who discovered the cause of this malady in the toxins of decayed maize.

But it is his books on criminology that have won him universal fame, and converted to his views the majority of mental specialists and criminologists in all countries, along with a large number of sociologists and psychologists. They have been translated into French, German, English, Russian, Polish, etc. They are dedicated to the study of criminal man and criminal woman, political crime, the causes and cures of crime, genius, the application of anthropology to the observation and cure of mental diseases, etc.]

IN the primitive world a crime is nothing but an energetic or forceful action. "Crimen" is derived from the Sanskrit "Karma," which means action, just as "culpa" comes from Sanskrit "kalp," to carry out or execute. Frequently, indeed, the crimes are meritorious actions necessary to the acquisition of virility. Even in the world of today, especially in the juridical domain, some have wished to class under the generic term crime a number of acts which the anthropologist could not recognize as criminal so long as they do not represent injury willfully done.

When we set ourselves to take a census of the army of crime, we must begin by making many distinctions. There are crimes that are considered as such only by the law, and which every moment are being struck off the list by the law itself, just as has been the case with



PROF. CESARE LOMBROSO.

necromancy, divination, and athelam, which formerly led to the stake, but with which the present-day code is not concerned. The same thing is happening with duelling, blasphemy, lèse-majesté, and many military offenses. The same feeling will soon be produced in favor of most men who are nowadays regarded as political or religious criminals—abnormal beings, it is true, but only because they push philanthropy to extremes, victims of an excessive altruism that drives them to impose upon a whole people a far too precipitate development of policy or religion, but which makes them sometimes successful. Just because they offend the feeling of repulsion at the new, which is natural to all of us, we punish them when they do not attain success. Who nowadays, even among the most retrograde jurists, would apply the epithet delinquent to Calvin, Mazzini, Luther, Etienne Marcel, Giordano Bruno, etc.?

Public opinion will change in regard to the criminal insane, whose cause serious injury without knowing or wishing it, and who are often—far too often—misjudged by the bench. Each class of those demented people has its specific criminality. The idiot is compelled by fits of anger to kill or injure his neighbor, and he becomes an incendiary simply for the pleasure of contemplating the flames. The hypochondriac is driven by the repression of a great sorrow or by hallucination to have recourse to "indirect suicide;" he commits murder in order to be condemned to death. Epileptics and inebriates abandon themselves to crime like wild beasts in fury. They act with a cruelty and lack of conscience explained by their absence of sensibility to pain, and by the profound feeling of anguish which dominates them, and of which they think to free themselves by means of violent deeds. Paralytics frequently steal everything they find within their reach; they imagine that everything they steal belongs to them; they have lost the conception of the property of others. The "persecuted" attack politicians, lawyers and magistrates. The madness of the adolescent is shown everywhere in a tendency to incendiarism.

The fact that all these unfortunates are not criminal but unhealthy, springs from the principle that their crimes are preceded by epigastric and cephalic symptoms. Further, the majority of them have characteristic words, and a no less characteristic handwriting. All

led a very different existence before becoming insane, and the change produced in their conduct dates from the time of a wound or from maternity. Finally, they have no accomplices, and they take no precautions to conceal their crime. On the contrary, they speak of it without embarrassment, and even with pleasure; they even believe they have done a meritorious deed, and accordingly we see cases where they give themselves up as prisoners when unsought for.

The nucleus of the army of crime is constituted by the terrible class of individuals, few in number, born criminal. They are the subjects described in asylums as the morally insane or "larval" epileptics.

The born criminal has many characteristics of physiognomy and mind of the inferior races—prognathism, deep and premature wrinkles like wounds, extraordinarily heavy jaws, retreating forehead, impulsiveness, cruelty and tattooing. And all that is joined with the specific signs of epilepsy, such as asymmetry and intermittence.

Many criminals of opportunity, far from repenting after their first misdeed—which is sufficient almost to prove the morbidity of their villainy—relapse, and frequently, and for causes more and more slight. We owe this development most of all to the penitentiary régime. Prisons are the true breeding places of crime. Criminals of opportunity thus become professional, hardened and incorable criminals, distinguishable from the born criminal only by a less deplorable physiognomy and history.

Heredity is an incontestable cause. Sicart has calculated that of every 1000 epileptics, lunatics, criminals, or drunkards who have normal children, 232 have offspring of one of the same classes as themselves. The proportion is 236 for incendiaries, 228 for thieves and 232 for swindlers. It is increased twofold if we bring into account grandparents and collateral. There is an elective affinity that throws criminals into one another's arms, and the heredity of villainy thus becomes ever more and more virulent. Families result when the tendency to crime is handed down for centuries—the Tauris and the Lemnais—terrible tribes, which play in society the rôle of veritable placentas of brigandage.

But there are numerous sources of crime that an energetic people can ultimately eradicate from its bosom. Here comes the question of economic causes. Where you have riches capable of quickly attaining vast proportions, you have an incitement to swindling and peculation, to offenses against morality, to adulteration of goods, and that is the product of the intense life of the great modern capitals, where the notions of power and honor of so many people are confounded.

Then, in its turn, misery also leads to peculation and swindling, and then to burglary, incendiarism, and banditry, which can often be looked upon merely as a perverted variety of the claim for economic compensation. Alcoholism, again, multiplies crime; to it we owe attempts on chastity and many violent attacks upon person and property. But alcoholism has social causes; spirits force themselves upon such as cannot find a higher form of stimulus of the nerve centers; and as civilization develops, the need of finding fresh stimulants makes itself more and more felt.

It is equally well known that crimes against decency are in general committed by persons in a state of overfeeding, while other crimes, and in particular violent attempts upon life and property, are favored by hunger, a social product.

As to the effects of education, we must recall what has been said by Voltaire—namely, that its importance is exaggerated, while at the same time it is not sufficiently taken account of. On the one hand, the illiterate class presents the largest proportion of burglars, pickpockets, nocturnal assassins, incendiaries, and infanticides, and the smallest proportion of forgers. On the other hand, the semi-literate predominate among the abettors of murder, vendettas, and swindles, and the literate among those guilty of peculation and the corruption of officials, of forgery and blackmail. Embezzlement, falsification and abstraction of deeds are, naturally, we may say, special to those of the most cultivated class.

The one thing is to be set up against the other. But it cannot be denied that the absence or insufficiency of family upbringing is a fundamental cause of delinquency.

There are also the influences of occupation. Criminals rarely occur among fishermen and priests. On the other hand, crime abounds in the trades where people are most exposed to the action of fire or alcohol, to contact with arms or with wealth. So it appears to a large extent among notaries and in general all men of law, and at the other extremity of the social scale in the bodies which have had a servile status from early days, and to name which in ancient times was practically to bring a grave accusation against the person meant: "coquin" comes from "coquus," a cook. Many shoemakers and waiters from inns or hotels appear as criminals.

Most of all is it the case with soldiers. Military service comes upon men just at the age which otherwise furnishes the greatest amount of criminality; it develops coarseness of feeling, and induces even a glorification of cruelty.

The distinctions we have established among the forms of crime, and the classification we have sketched of the causes of crime, suggest clearly enough the suitable remedies. It is clear we can do nothing against the influence of heredity, temperature, age and sex, and that the classes of the born and the insane criminal are inherent in all social states. Nevertheless, in a country where, as in England, asylums for dangerous lunatics keep for life most of the criminal insane, and a notable proportion of the born criminals, the individuals of those two classes can scarcely do more harm to society, and to maintain their society spends much less than

they would cost if they were shut up in asylums, on each successive arrest and conviction.

As for the number of criminals, it is not that it diminishes when for the first time they are put in prison, but that it increases, and that it increases in the same proportion as the freedom which keeps them out of prison, which in consequence prevents many of them from becoming professional criminals. To restrict the scope of this category, we must not count white schemes and institutions founded with a view to the redemption of the criminal, but the anti-drink crusade, which attacks the root of the evil by substituting for the stimulus of the brain stimulants of a higher order such as sports, spectacles. Finally, we must remember that the associations, governments and religious bodies are our rivals in the campaign. To that fact in great measure is due the phenomenon presented by England, Ireland and the Canton of Geneva, the only country in Europe where to a constant growth of population responds a constant enormous diminution in crime, except as regards outrages upon decency, and wounding in quarrels, and—in England—murder.

But the proof is still more striking if we consider what has occurred in Australia. During the last century, which increased by a third during the decade, and the doubling of the population during the same period, the number of cases of arson fell by a third, of those with violence by a fourth, and of assassinations by most a half. The increase related to crimes of decency committed upon children (lawless in the proportion of 65 to 108), and to the conviction of men (from 30 to 1500). These last figures, indicating the growth of alcoholism, deeply mark the other hand, this land, which has already more than 4,000,000 inhabitants, pays for children, guilty or not, more than 34,000,000 francs, twice more than Italy, which has a population still larger. Then, by instituting compulsory education, eight hours a day, a legal minimum wage (not beyond the maxima of Italy), homes for invalid men—by relieving, in short, the burden which imposes on the poor, Australia has considerably reduced its criminality, without strengthening its laws, always too severe and often useless, and without multiplying jails, which are useless and harmful. It has gone to the root of the evil—namely, to alcohol and lack of education. The struggle against these scourges has been conducted, not by a few theologists, but by a whole social body, more concerned in this mission than in military expeditions, and more fully with which the Old World is so much infected the new nations.

What Australia has done in its fight against crime, other peoples will do on that day, not when they will have learned that a preventive economic and humane process of education is against the wild fury of the criminal than judicial or penal rigor. Little feared by the police, constant menace to the innocent—the day when nations called civilized will resolve to limit military charges in order to dedicate to the welfare a great proportion of their material and moral resources.

CESARE LOMBROSO.

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ALFONSO AND THE ANARCHISTS.

Still a stream of anecdotes from Paris about Alfonso. He is said to have a prejudice against anarchists when his automobile ran over a Spanish anarchist the other day he compensated the man, and then remarked, "I wish there were more of my dominions." At San Sebastian he went to a constable to buy cigarettes. There was another anarchist in the shop, who seemed anxious to come close. The King looked at him and thought his behavior, then remembered a portrait of one of the anarchists arrested after the bomb explosion in Madrid. "I see," said the affable monarch, with a look, "one of the anarchists arrested by whom I was nothing to do with the affair, of course. I know other fellow. Well, well, the police will catch the blunders sometimes!"—[London Chronicle.]

CHURCH BUILT OF TIN.

York county, Pa., probably is the only part of the world that has a tin church. It is constructed of block tin. The structure is one story in height, unpretentious architecture, and is 40 by 100 in dimensions. The building cost \$1500. St. Paul's Evangelical congregation worships in it. When it was decided to build, the cost of a church was discussed. Stone, brick and lumber were too expensive. It was found that these materials would cost more than the outlay beyond the means of the congregation. Some member of the church versed in the use of some suggested block tin. The cost of this was within reach of the congregation's means. The church is painted in imitation of brick.—[Lancaster Ledger.]

MINERAL OF GREAT VALUE.

Among the scientific papers read at a meeting of the Royal Society was one by Prof. D. M. Blake, which described a mineral lately found in which possesses radio-active properties. It is more or less cubical in shape, black, crystalline, silver, and about as hard as rock crystal. The mineral, called Thorianite, contains 80 per cent of thorium, and has considerable commercial value. The remainder is chiefly uranium oxide, with a little of other rare earths and lead. Thorianite is a radio-active, and when dissolved evolves radio-active emanations from radium, and is, less, has been proved to change, so its properties are significant.—[London Standard.]

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The Barnes Family.

THE MEDIAEVAL MARTYR AND
ITS LITERARY LIGHTS.
By a Special Contributor.

THE name of Barnes is an old Norse word, meaning
"to burn," and from it, Barnes is derived.

From some ancestor who sailed with Offa, is the
ancestry? Pure Norse lineage is something to
be proud of for the Norseman was true-hearted, dar-
ing, and brave.

"Tollst and true as Sagsa tell,
The Norseman kateth lies like hell;
Tis his religion to be brave."

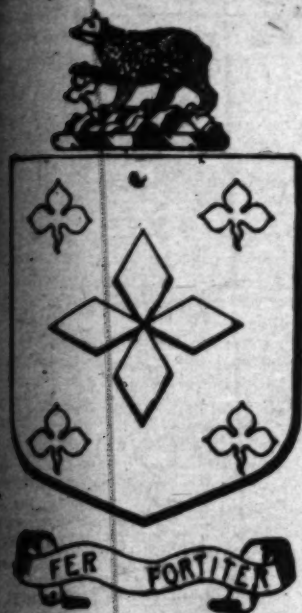
Of pure blood, then of pure Saxon, for Barnes
is derived from the old Saxon word for warrior—
"Barn." The name is the same as Barners or Berners.

It is found in Domesday book. Barna, Barne and
Barne are the old Saxon forms of the name. Stward
of the patriot band rebelling against the Nor-
man.

At Berney, Norfolk county, England,
the Barnes family have been seated since the eleventh
century. Records of the Barnes in Surrey show that the
family there can date back 500 years.

It is also found in Middlesex. Berney is the
Norman town, and the surname Barnelle is
found throughout Normandy. Berne in Switzerland,
Bern, Bernese, Bernese, Bernese, may be
from the same root; also Barnables, Barnard,
Barnes, Barney, Barnesdale and Barnesley.

John Barnes, also wrote her name Berne and
she was the daughter of Sir James Berners,
knighted by Henry IV. Her well-known treatise



Barnes

and heraldry, called the "Boke of St. Al-
ban," a popular book of the fourteenth century.
"Barnes," only three copies are extant, of
which one belongs to the Duke of Devonshire. A few
years ago the three copies were sold in London for

Records of the family are found at Hing-
ham, where some of the Pilgrim Fathers came
to rest. Their date of October 21, 1610, is the record of
Rowland Barnes and Alice Coop. Other
records in the same register are as follows:

1612, Ellen, daughter Rowland
Barnes, 1617, Thomas, son of Rowland
Barnes, 1617.

Barnes and Cushings are other families of note
from Hingham.

Rowland gave a Lord Mayor to London, in the four-
teenth century, and later, a martyr to the stake. It was
Barnes who gave up his life for his religion, and
is mentioned in "Fox's Book of Martyrs," also in
"Fox's Letters."

Other famous ones of the name are Barnabe
Riggs, a poet. He also wrote his name Barnous. His
son was Bishop of Durham, a descendant of William
Barnes, who held lands from Henry VIII, in the royal
manor of Hingham. Only one copy of his love poems
is extant, and it is also in the Duke of Devon-
shire's library.

Barnes, a Greek scholar and antiquary,
was a gallant cavalier. A bachelor of small
means, a widow, proposed leaving him a
fortune of £100 per year, but he refused to avail himself
of it unless Mrs. Mason, who was middle-aged
and somewhat withal, would become his wife. To hu-
manity, it is said that he wrote verses setting
forth the claims of Solomon or, rather, making claims
which would have shocked that wise man—that he was
the son of the blind. Manuscripts of Barnes are
in the British Museum and also in the Bodleian
Library.

Members of the American branch of the fam-
ily, whom we know the most, are
of Hartford, Thomas of New Haven,
Hingham, Mass. Thomas of Hart-
ford arrived in 1630, was probably the first of the

name in the New World. Two years later, John settled
in Plymouth, and in the same year, Joshua was another
pilgrim. He was the founder of Southampton, L. I.
For his services in the Pequot War, Thomas, the first,
became a proprietor, by town-courtesy, fifty acres of
land being granted him. He was one of the 360 signers
of a paper, which has been called the first move for
American independence. Adherence was promised to
the Colonial government, but no reference was made to
the King of England. It was Thomas, son of Rowland,
who named Hingham, Mass., giving it the name of his
old home in Norfolk county, England. The date of his
arrival is 1637.

His grandson, Thomas, was one of the settlers of
Bedford, N. H. Richard, who came over in the Jona-
than, 1639, was one of the proprietors of East Green-
wich, Conn. The inventory of his estate gives the value
of his wearing apparel £2, or about \$10, which shows
that he had not squandered his substance on his back.
Thomas of Swanzy, Mass., left an estate of £400. To
his wife Elizabeth he bequeathed a yearly income of 30
shillings, and while she remained a widow she could
live in his house.

The Southern branch of the family claim Timothy and
Abraham as progenitors. They settled in Maryland in
1700. Tudor Hall, Leonardtown, was the seat of Rich-
ard, who was living there in 1785. The family is con-
nected by marriage with the Masons and other well-
known Southern families.

It must be borne in mind that Webster was assisted
in the making of his dictionary by Daniel Barnes, phil-
ologist. Of Alfred Barnes's "Notes on the Bible," more
than a million copies have been sold. One of the most
distinguished editors the London Times ever had, was
Thomas Barnes. He was called the most powerful man
in the country during Peel's administration.

On revolutionary rolls we find the names of Timothy
of Hartford, Capt. Nathaniel, Joel of Litchfield, Israel
of Hartford and Capt. Samuel and Lieut. Gershon of
New Haven. Timothy, Jr., was in the War of 1812, and
also Isaac of Connecticut, Joseph, surgeon-general, was
in the Mexican war. The war record of the family in
England centers in Colonial Sir Edward Barnes, who
won the cross and three clasps for heroism at the battle
of the Pyrenees.

When a child was born in the Barnes family, it seems
that the parents appealed to the Bible for a name, for
have we not Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Israel, Ebenezer,
Nathan, Joel, Ezra and when Old Testament names
gave out we find a Matthew starting off with those of
the New Testament. With Bible nomenclature ex-
hausted, such names as Shalmer and Ithamar loom
large upon Barnes records. Maidens were Rebecca, Abi-
gail, and the like for a few generations; then came
Freelove and Hopewell.

Colonial orthography was usually Barnes, Berns or
Bernes, also Banes, and even Bainea. Members of the
same family often spelled the name each in his own
fashion.

The arms reproduced is gules, four lozenges conjoined
in cross between as many trefolls slipped, all argent.
Crest, upon a rock, a bear, proper, muzzled on, and
resting the dexter forepaw on a trefoll slipped, vert.
Motto, Fer Fortiter—Bear bravely. This coat armor is
that of the present family living in Durham, England.

The lion, unicorn, greyhound, falcon and leopard are
some of the heraldic symbols displayed by different
branches of the Barnes family. The lion and the uni-
corn, seen in the British coat-of-arms, are emblems of
high honor and great antiquity. This may also be said
of the falcon—an Egyptian hieroglyphic of the sun god.
It symbolizes eagerness in pursuit of any object desired.
Burke gives seventeen arms for Barnes and five for
Barne.

ELEANOR LEXINGTON.

MISSION BELLS.

On the air this Sabbath morning
Ring the mission bells,
As in years long gone they sounded,
Still their music swells.

Since that time when on the silence
Rang the padre's call,
"Come ye sinners, hear my message,
Hearken one and all."

And I think, what mighty changes
Have those old bells seen,
Ring in and out the seasons
Of the years between.

Summer's sun in glory shining,
Winter's falling rain,
Finds you ever sweetly chiming
Still the same refrain.

Hour by hour you tell the story
Be it weal or woe,
In your old adobe tower
Swinging to and fro.

Dear old bells, I love to listen
Morning, night or noon,
As above the city's noises
Floats the same sweet tune.

When my hands are softly folded
On my quiet breast,
Still your chimes will ring as sweetly,
Lulling me to rest.

And while life shall last I'll listen
When your music swells,
In the air at morn or evening,
Dear old mission bells.

ANNA B. STURGEON.

Respectfully Declined

OUR MANUSCRIPT EXPERT TAKES
US INTO HIS CONFIDENCE.

From Pearson's Weekly.

I DON'T like articles written in blue ink on blue
paper, nor yet on shirt cuffs, as I have occasionally
had them. Brown paper ruled in pencil is also in-
advisable for writing contributions on. But it isn't ex-
actly barred. Nothing is. If something brilliant enough
came up chalked on a blackboard I dare say we would
have it.

The trouble is these eccentric things are never bril-
liant. Their senders are always amateurs who have
read of the odds and ends on which great writers wrote
in the past, and seek to emulate those great men. But
the emulation never extends beyond the writing mat-
terials employed.

To get an article printed and send it up in type is to
go to the other extreme. It's expensive, and it isn't
necessary. An article neatly typewritten and not rolled
will do as well as anything.

I hate articles which are telegraphed up, as they have
been sometimes. There is seldom anything in them, and
they take their chance with the rest.

Once I got a postcard with a single word on it. I
didn't know what to make of it. The next day there
came another, and the day after that yet another. I
began to perceive. After we'd had a postcard daily for
over a year, the separate words made a short story.
The writer thought we'd have it because of the joke. We
didn't see the joke, nor anything in the story, which
went back.

Another poor thing sent an article written in what he
declared to be his "life blood." I was impressed till I
had the "blood" analyzed, and it turned out to be red
paint. I didn't accept that article, either.

I was sorely tempted when I got a letter saying:
"You beggar! I'll make you take this, at any rate—
usual rates will do!" Inside was a storyette written
on a £5 note. If I'd taken it I should have been about
£4 10s. to the good. But I'm proud to say my virtue
and my fear of the office rules prevailed, and I sent the
storyette back with the usual rejection form.

It was a mean thing of that alleged man, who, having
"broken" with his girl, sent up a bundle of her letters
to him, in the hope that our readers might "derive some
amusement from them." "I've told her what I've done
—won't there be some tears?" the writer sardonically
added.

The idea was ridiculous, of course, but by the same
post came a pretty scented note, imploring us not to
publish any of the letters. I took the liberty of sending
the bundle back to the girl—not the man.

I don't like articles written crosswise on other arti-
cles, or even on love letters. I would prefer them blue-
pencilled across old newspapers, as I've had them more
than once.

Once it nearly broke my heart to reject an article,
which, though accompanied by no appeal, was a piteous
plea in itself. It was written across the back of unpaid
tailors' bills.

Articles we don't want and won't have are those abus-
ing the leaders of any political party or public body. We
don't require articles abusing anybody or anything.

Then there are the faddists. Now, the great majority
of Britons are not faddists, and it is the great majority
we cater for. I may be intensely interested in an article
myself because it chances to coincide with one of my
own pet theories. But that makes not the slightest dif-
ference. "Officially," I don't like it, and reject it be-
cause I know perfectly well it isn't what the majority of
our readers want.

Nor do I like anything technical. Doctors, lawyers,
engineers, and other professional men sometimes send
up contributions which, no doubt, are models in their
way, and would be jumped at by a professional paper—
as, I dare say, they often are after we have rejected them,
judging from the numbers of them I afterward see in
print in those journals. But they are not in our line.

Big words. Majestic sentences. Classical allusions.
These are the salient characteristics of another class of
article we don't want in the least.

When I was a small boy I had an idea that all editors
were profound grammarians, that all articles rejected
were rejected because flaws had been discovered in their
grammar and style, and that if I could only succeed
in producing any article faultless in these respects, no
editor would have any option but to accept it. But,
alas! I despaired of ever being able to produce such an
article, and therefore never attempted to do so.

That this idea is still entertained by some people who
are by no means children is evidenced by the letters of
protest which occasionally come to hand after the rejection
of a particularly "faultless" article. "As I am an
M.A. and a B.Sc.," wrote one gentleman, "there must
have been some mistake in rejecting my article."

There was no mistake. And if ordinary people, in-
stead of losing their heads and making an article the
event of a year or a lifetime, and, consequently, ponder-
ous and unreadable, would only send up some light
chat about what interests them, and what they laugh at
during the course of their daily employment, they would
stand a much better chance of having it accepted.

"DO IT NOW."

Oh, the future sky is the bluest sky,
With never a cloud in view,
But the sky of today is the truest sky,
And that is the sky for you.

—[Frank Stockton.

Good Short Stories.

BRIEF ANECDOTES GATHERED FROM
VARIOUS SOURCES.

Compiled for The Times.

Odd Errors.

CHILDREN and uncultivated persons make curious mistakes in their rendering of the text of hymns, biblical verses, blessings and the like.

In a Manayunk Sunday-school there used to be a little girl who would not say "Star of the East, the horizon adorning," as she should have done, but "Star of the East, the arise in the morning."

A boy always went wrong on "Before the hills of Zion yield their many sacred sweets." His version was "Before the hills of Zion's yell how many secrets sweet."

Another boy sang "Beulah Land" spiritedly, but with no idea of the hymn's meaning. Every Sunday for five years he shouted:

"Oh, view the land,
Sweet view the land,
As on the hilt I mount and stand,
There shines adim one kiss a day
Where all my heart has passaway."

One of the neatest of these errors was made the other day by an old Manayunk woman. Her son had gone off and gotten married just as he was beginning to bring in a little money, and the old woman said of his desertion to the minister:

"Well, it was what I expected. You know, sir, what the Good Book says—'Train up a child, and away 'a do go.'"

The Clever Captain.

ADINGY steamer was plodding down the Mississippi. A boy sat in the stern, vainly trolling for catfish in the muddy water. It was so hot that all the other passengers were below asleep.

The steamer suddenly whistled, a town of gray frame houses hove in sight, and a hot young man with a big "telescope valise" hurried up the companion way.

"I'll get off here, captain," he said.

"Your ticket ain't for here," the captain growled.

"I know, but I've changed my mind," said the youth. A few minutes later he and his "telescope valise" were landed on the worm-eaten old wharf of the town of Cicero, and the dingy steamer was plodding down the river again.

She had gone about a mile when another young man rushed from below wild-eyed.

"My telescope," he cried. "Someone has stolen my telescope. There was \$700 in it."

The captain started. He looked back at Cicero, which now lay hidden behind the bend of the river. He called the mate, and told him to cover the bow with some black tarpaulin, to move certain pieces of cargo aft, and to tie some white canvas around the smoke stack. Then he turned the steamer around, and she began to move upstream toward Cicero again. She looked like a different boat.

At Cicero she stopped. On the deserted wharf was one person—the young man with the telescope who had been landed there. He leaped aboard now, the boat warped out into the stream, and then the captain appeared.

"Hello," said the captain.

"Why, this is the same boat I—" The young man trembled.

"It certainly is," said the captain, "and this, I reckon, is the valise we came back for."

He opened the telescope, and within, in wallet, lay the stolen money. The owner readily identified his belongings. The thief was put in irons in the engine-room.

Easy to Get Rich.

AMILLIONAIRE was talking to his Sunday-school class, which consisted exclusively of poor young men.

"The trouble with you is," said the millionaire, "that you don't think about money-making enough. It is easy to make money. It is easy to get rich. Only, thought is necessary."

"All around me I see acres of waste land lying—hilly, scraggy land that could be bought or rented for a song. Well, what is the matter with taking hold of a lot of this land, turning it into golf links, and letting the links to clubs or to millionaires?"

"My doctor complained the other day about the exorbitant cost of medicinal herbs. What is the matter with raising these herbs—such of them, at least as our climate suits—and there are many such. There is a big and steady demand for medicinal herbs. The business is the opposite of overcrowded."

"At the seashore yesterday I was impressed by the quantity of seaweed daily washed ashore. This weed rots. Why should it? A good soap may be made out of seaweed. A good medicine is made out of it, too. What is the matter, then, with taking up the utilization of seaweed as a business?"

"Then there is the utilization of soft coal smoke—the smoke, belched forth from our tall chimneys and our swift locomotives, that turns our fair pale buildings black. Do you know that this smoke contains a big percentage of coal, and that it contains, too, a very valuable disinfectant? There's coal in it; there's disinfectant in it. Get it out."

"The trouble with you, my friends, is that you don't think. That is the trouble with all poor men. With thought anyone can become rich."

Senator Allison's Jest.

THE grave and dignified senior Senator from Iowa is seldom known to be other than serious. His years, his standing, his great responsibilities, his plans and purposes of state, occupy his mind to such a degree that humor is seemingly foreign to his nature; albeit, those who have known him many years, know that no man was naturally more lightsome than he, in the days of long ago.

One afternoon, the Washington correspondent of the leading Republican paper of Iowa, was informed that "Charlie Pomeroy is dead." That meant a great deal to the correspondent, for he knew that Mr. Pomeroy had been a member of Congress from Iowa, when that State was very young, and had only five Congressmen. He at once began collecting data for a story of the time when Pomeroy had been prominent. He ascertained the whereabouts of the men who had been colleagues of Pomeroy in the House of Representatives; all but one, named Loughridge. Not one of the Iowa men in Washington knew where Loughridge was, or what had become of him. It was necessary for the correspondent to locate Loughridge, in order to make his story complete, and so he sought Senator Allison in the room of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, of which committee he was, had been and is, chairman. He had been one of the colleagues of Pomeroy and Loughridge.

Senator Allison was engaged in conversation with several Senators, but the correspondent, who knew him intimately, begged pardon for the interruption, told of Pomeroy's death, the kind of a story he proposed to write, comparing Iowa then and now, and asked: "Where's Loughridge?"

"You ought to know better than to ask me that question," said Senator Allison, looking very seriously at the correspondent.

"Why, what is the matter with you and Loughridge?" inquired the correspondent. "I never knew of any trouble between you."

"There never was any trouble," replied the Senator very sedately, "but you ought not to ask that question, and I shall not try to answer it."

"I beg your pardon, Senator," said the correspondent, "but if you cannot tell me, for any occult reason, will you kindly tell me where I can find out something about him. I must locate him, if possible."

"Nobody can tell you," replied the Senator, and his big brown eyes twinkled, as he added: "Loughridge is dead."

Butter and Oleo.

WILLIAM BARCLAY PARSONS, the engineering expert, was talking in Philadelphia about the various food adulterations that from time to time crop out in the most unexpected places.

"Before long," he said, laughing, "it will be necessary to take literally the butter story that used to pass as a joke."

"There was a man in a restaurant who called a waiter to him, and said:

"Waiter, look here. Isn't this a cow's hair in my butter?"

"The waiter took up the butter, examined the hair, and then replaced the plate before his patron again with a nod of satisfaction."

"Yes, sir," he said; "that's a genuine cow's hair. We always serve them with our butter, sir, to show that it ain't oleo."

The Repeater.

IN discussing at a dinner the voting fraud of Philadelphia, J. G. Gordon, the Mayor's counsel, told a story of a repeater.

"He was an ignorant chap, this repeater," said Judge Gordon. "He had the stolid and unmoved look of an animal."

"When they arrested him, he asked what crime lay at his door."

"You are charged," said the policeman, "with having voted twice."

"Charged, am I?" muttered the prisoner. "That's odd. I expected to be paid for it."

They Drowned the Waterfall.

WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS has a low, musical voice, and he hates loud voices in women.

Mr. Howells sometimes tells a story in illustration of the shrill power that is too often to be noted in the feminine voices of America.

A guide, this story runs, came to a Western hotel to lead a party of tourists to a great waterfall.

In stout boots the party set out, and for two hours ascended a winding and pleasant road.

"We are nearly there now," the guide said at last, and with revived spirits the tourists pressed on.

"How much farther, guide?" asked, a little later, a young man whose boots were tight.

"Only a step more, sir" was the answer. "As soon as the ladies stop talking you will hear the roar."

Absurd and Perilous.

CONGRESSMAN LANDIS desired to illustrate the absurd and perilous position of a boodler politician whose dishonesty had been exposed.

"There, before the crash came," he said, "the man stood tottering and swaying, pale and scared, and though I pitied him, I had to laugh at him because his position was so ludicrous."

"He reminded me of the Indianapolis barber who got drunk one busy Saturday afternoon."

"This barber, heavy with eighteen large, cold glasses of beer, lurched into his shop at the end of the ball game, put on his white coat, seized a razor, and began

to shave a patron whom the appointment had brought up.

"As the barber shaved away, he held on to the patron's nose."

"Hang it," the patron said, "what are you doing that way. Let go of my nose, will you?"

"Let go?" said the barber. "Not a bit of it. I'll fall down."

Consistency.

HERBERT M'FADDEN, at the Federal Convention in Philadelphia, declared consistency to be an overrated virtue.

"Because," he said, "we held the French method of embalming to be the best ten years ago, and now, for consistency's sake, stick to the French method, when we know that the American method is a great improvement upon it?"

"These upholders of consistency would go to the widow who wanted to have her husband cremated. 'She took the corpse to the crematory,' said the manager of the place said to her:

"We cremate here, madam, in both ways."

"Both ways?" she repeated, confused.

"Yes," he explained. "The French way and the Italian way. Which do you prefer?"

"Oh," the widow answered, brightening. "The French, by all means. Poor John never liked Italian cooking."

Prince Yoo and Woman.

PRINCE YOO of Korea was talking at London about the outrageous bathing "dresses" that women wear at Ostend and Trouville.

"But a mother, a young mother," said Prince Yoo, "would never wear a bathing dress of that kind in respect for her children. As I look at the bathing costumes of the women bathers here, I would think they were all mothers, were not some of them so young."

The Prince smiled. Then he resumed:

"It is a fact that little children have an influence on young mothers. I heard the other day of a mother who came downstairs in a very demure and then went upstairs and took it off again."

"Because her little son, when he saw her in it, would come to a halt."

"Oh, I'm going to write and tell papa."

They Go Together.

ANSON PHELPS STOKES, JR., who is called the "Coin Coaster" because since 1880 he has collected \$2,000,000 for his college, is an enthusiastic form of philanthropy.

Mr. Stokes speaks often of intemperance, and fully believes that drunkenness can be cured on any other day he said:

"Have you ever noticed how drunkenness and cleanliness? When you see a drunken man, a little, take heart—it is a hopeful sign. He is drinking here long. But if he grows very drunk, Drunkenness and dirt are inseparable companions."

"How applicable to most drunkards in the street tramp who said, as he lurched into a saloon:

"Where's the bar?"

"The bar? What kind of bar?" said a young man.

"The liquor bar, of course," said the tramp.

"Other bar do you suppose I mean?"

"Well," said the young man, "I thought you have meant a bar of soap."

The Absent-minded Minister.

AT the Chautauqua Assembly a number of absent-mindedness were being told.

There was the story of the absent-minded minister who handed his patient a fee and took his pocket watch; the story of the professor who, coming to dinner too early, and seeing the table cleared, went upstairs again muttering that he had got his watch having dined; and there were many other stories.

But Bishop Vincent, among all these stories, was the most amusing. He told of a minister who had died of the palm with a story about an absent-minded minister.

"There was a minister," the bishop said, "who was absent-minded that he once lathered and shaved his face in the mirror."

Birds That Rarely Sing.

THE venerable Susan R. Anthony, a member of the Suffrage Association's Convention in London, insisted on the value of special education in training.

"It is useless," she said, "to attempt to educate an elephant business or customs that we have not thoroughly studied. When, in ignorance, we try to and to help the world, we do more harm than good. We make fools of ourselves."

"Indeed, we are then like a little girl who, when I was editing the Revolution, was brought with her teacher one afternoon to visit the prison. She became interested in a convict who was singing stockings, and stopped to talk with him."

"Do you find it dull here, sir?" she asked.

"Indeed I do, miss," the convict answered.

"Still," said the child, "the singing of the birds to relieve the monotony, doesn't it?"

"Singing of the birds?" said the convict, looking at her.

"Yes," said the little girl.

"What birds?" asked the man.

"The well-meaning but ignorant convict," she smiled, replied:

"The little jailbirds. They must be singing to you."

[1905]

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BY ELIZABETH GRINNELL.

Author of "Our Feathered Friends," "Birds of Song and Story," "Stories of Our Western Birds," etc.

Following letter from E. G., Los Angeles, is interesting in itself, while it opens discussion upon one of the most grewsome yet the most common of

Unknown: Will you kindly tell us something about him? Since living here, I often hear this name called the monkey-bird. Is that correct? In what part of California? Once while visiting in Pasadena I saw a "Hillie" from the top of a blue gum, and it was like a green parrot, mostly at home. It came down to me. I called and called, but she would not come. The nearest people know anything about her are

reply to the letter a green Mexican parrot
the back of my chair and pulling at my, col-
or. If she would say: "Tell the truth about
won't you? And see that people love us for
if not for our possible virtues. We are all
one." I give Polly my hand and we under-
stand. Always we extend our hand to Polly
never take her by the shoulder or the leg,
before her against her will. If one essays
to by any feature save her willing hand, one
meets another attempt, not if Polly knows it.
protecting teeth of hers, one on either side of
mandible, which are really notches in the
serve the purposes of self-protection very

and is often termed "the monkey bird," for the way it holds the same position in the bird world as the monkey holds in the animal world. One naturally compares the monkey and the parrot as belonging, in many ways, to the same family. Each is cunning, glib, sometimes funny in an unusual way. One seldom loves either because of those qualities of endearment which appeal to the eyes which hold these creatures in the menagerie are placed side by side. One glances at the parrot and back again questioning the monkey will let himself fall from the perch and come to a halt at the end of his tail, which curls around a tree limb or rod or other support and will climb to the same support or one like it, or will pull himself up by her beak, tail down, instead of head down like the monkey. Our own parrot, the one back of my chair, climbs a chain above her cage and sleeps with her beak hooked into a ring in the ceiling.

are not found wild in Southern California. I want a whole colony of them free in the best locality they would find their way to Mexico as possible. This has been a dream of some bird fancier, but I think it is all a dream. There is one way, however, which we might induce parrots to breed in native captivity. Build a large aviary high up in the living trees of height and thickness, with vines and shrubbery, spraying a nook corner with sun weather, that the whole apartment may be as near as possible the native tropics of these birds. Below logs up on end here and there, or on poles and pillars and old stumps from the forest, plenty of seeds and fruits, and what-nots for them to eat. It is said that parrots in the wild are insect eaters and in such an aviary as I have would breed. There should be a warm corner for winter, and open sunshine all the year. Under such conditions any fancier could, I am assured, breed parrots.

ing of Polly in captivity we make some nest in spring when the wild birds begin and just I have heard someone say: "Now I give Polly some straw and sticks and a basket and so she will build a nest!" Never a day does Polly make under her native, or other things in a hole, like woodpeckers, does she lay while sitting of eggs, it may be five or eight days. We mostly confine Polly to a little cage and spread over the bottom of it, allowing her to sit their back or window ledge when we please. It is no wonder that she sickens and droops. She has my 'phone rung to ask "What ails me?" I reply: "Give her a larger cage and straw. Cover the cage bottom with earth, sand and lime mixed." Caged birds of all sorts suffer more than for anything else.

on paper, and grow fat and wasted of garden. True, the parrot is inactive by itself, but our own birds, they love to sit and sit makes them especially adapted to captivity. They want to play with toys like children, to ring a bell, and pull at strings, and tear cloth, especially turkey red calico, newspapers etc. Give Polly something to do, and she will be more interesting. We allow our Polly to roam around the back yard every morning. If she high and falls to come when called we clip her tail and she doesn't know the difference. We let her ride on the handle bars of the wheel, and she comes to the house when we call her. One afternoon calls with us. The other day the Audubon Society met at the Birds' Society hall in her little sleeping cage, which is under the walnut trees where the society meets. There was an undercurrent of comment on the smallness of this parrot's cage. Let it be known that our parrot has as much liberty as suits her. Of course one must keep an eye on her to make sure she does not wander too far or be stolen.

One reason why a person must keep an eye on Polly is her natural bent to mischief. When she is caught in the act she casts her head to one side and stares at you from one winkless eye in a rogish expression as if she did it on purpose. She tears everything to pieces, especially any article which has been once taken from her. Buttons she seems to smell, and actually hunts for; nor will she leave a single specimen untorn from its moorings. She has discovered a prune tree to which she slyly flies if our eye is taken off from her a minute. Once in it, she remains as still as a mouse, refusing to reply to our calls. Only the still dropping of green prunes tells us of her whereabouts. By stealth she has by this time robbed us of our entire crop of prunes, and this only for fun. Were they ripe we would not grudge her. She loves to walk over the squirrel's cage, which has little open meshes through which Chippie sticks her claws. Polly bites the claws, and then screams. Chippie waits her turn, and while Polly walks mincingly across the top, her nails are suddenly seized from beneath, and then it is that Polly cries out. We can tell from an adjoining room whether Polly's toes are being bitten or she herself is pinching Chippie's claws by the difference in her note.

It is supposed that animals which talk must have a thin tongue or one that is limber and active. Polly's tongue is thick and sluggish. You can see that it looks as round as a rubber ball. How then does she use it in speechmaking? It is not her tongue primarily that en-



ONE OF THE PARROT FAMILY.

ables her to talk. Is not the human tongue thick? In Polly's throat are especial muscles that give her the power of speech as there are especial muscles in the throats of our sweetest song birds, not possessed by others.

It takes a long while for a young parrot to learn to use her throat muscles, exactly as it takes a year or more for a human child to learn to talk. And, like children, parrots repeat what they overhear. Yesterday sent a couple of school girls out into the next block to see what they could learn about parrots. They returned and reported to me that at one place they found a small green Mexican parrot about a year old which is just talking. She calls herself "Beauty," and says "Beauty wants a biscuit," "Beauty wants a sundowner," "Beauty wants a drink," etc. She calls the children of the family by their proper names, not mistaking one for the other, Grace, Ross, and "Roscoe, peek-a-boo." She is fond of soda water, and drinks from the bottle, also ginger ale. She answers the telephone with her "Halloa," and repeats what she can hear of the message received. At another place they found a Panama parrot named "Anita." She spells her name by letters. When a stranger comes in, Polly says: "You can't spell Polly?" Then she spells it for the stranger herself, and laughs heartily.

It would take a whole page to tell the queer sentences parrots, which I personally know, are able to say. They deserve the name of parrot, for in our use of it we apply it to any persons of our acquaintance who gossip in an imitative way, never originating ideas of their own. Don't be a parrot. But let Polly be her own interesting self, and be careful what you say in her presence.

Early History of Parrots.

It is now more than 2000 years since the parrot interested the scholars on account of its distinct types from other birds. Next to the Bird of Paradise it is the most gaudy in plumage wherever found. It is some years since the Carolina parrot became practically extinct. Seldom is it found in our own South now, for woman's whims of fashion have exterminated it. They are still found in Mexico and South America.

It was first observed in India, after which it was noticed in Africa and Upper Egypt, and on through the tropics, though sometimes found in the temperate

sones. At first these birds were highly prized, sung about by the poets, and condemned by moralists as "dangerous characters," of course on account of their repeating objectionable words. It was discovered that almost all savage tribes of the islands of the Pacific, in Africa and India, had tamed the native parrots. On shipboard everywhere a parrot is almost a necessary companion. It whiles away many a dreary hour by its comic speech. It is strange that so little is known of the native habits of this remarkable bird, from the ground parrots which are said to resemble our roadrunners, to the perching, clinging birds of the tree tops. It is known, however, that several hundred species exist.

"RIVERSIDE, July 10.—[Editor Feather Kingdom.] I have in my possession three mocking birds which were given to me five weeks ago. Now I am told that it is against the law to have mocking birds in captivity. I would like to know, through the columns of your valuable paper, if it is against the law to have them. And if so what am I to do with them? Please answer through the Page of Feather Kingdom, in Times. & E. G."

It is a fact that without permit from Mr. Vogelsang, State Chief Deputy, San Francisco, it is against the law to keep song birds, most especially the mockers. And I am told that Mr. Vogelsang issues no permit to any person to keep more than one bird of a kind. Persons having these birds must liberate them or stand in jeopardy. Such is the law!

Once and only once, I caught a young northern diver. It was in July in the Laurentians in a little lake far back in the forest-covered hills—loons always nest on small islands in lakes, never where foxes can get at the egg or young. The birds at first are coal black. The one I took was the size of a pigeon, and it took me twenty minutes to get it. When pursued the little fellows make for the open deep water, never skulk among the weeds, and rely entirely upon their wonderful diving powers. You can only catch them when they are very young and on a perfectly calm day when you can see them the instant they come up.

I followed the bird up so quickly that I was always near when it rose and by shouting and brandishing the paddle, frightened it into diving before it had regained its wind. At length, it could not dive more than a foot or two below the surface, and then I caught it in my hand. It was savage and seasick in the canoe. The mother kept near it from first to last, swam round the canoe calling most plaintively the while, the note being Whe-u-on-ou; quite distinct from the usual mocking laugh Ha-ha-ha-ha! Ha-ha-ha-ha! I paddled the little loon about a mile and then put it overboard very gently and the mother led it off in triumph.—[Graham West, in July Recreation.

W. L. Finley, the young naturalist-photographer, tells in the Country Calendar for July of an experience on Three Arch Rocks, off the Oregon coast:

"As the most 'climbable' and 'campable' looking rock, we selected the huge stack of basalt farthest out at sea, which was 296 feet high and 600 feet in length. The rock rose in abrupt cliffs from the sea, but the south side was well ledged. With block and tackle, we hauled our boat to a table twelve feet above the beating of the waves, and went into camp on an eight-foot ledge forty feet above the water. For five days we climbed along the narrow ledges and photographed in this great sea bird metropolis; for five nights we slept, or tried to sleep, on this lonely rock shelf in mid-ocean.

"I hope the crowding, throbbing multitudes on Three Arch Rocks may never be diminished in number. I can never forget the nervous strain of spending five days and nights in that dense feathered metropolis by the sea. The danger in climbing ledges, where we had to risk life and limb a dozen times every hour; the constant screeching of the fowls, day and night, overhead, seaward, landward, everywhere, a screaming and calling never for a moment intermitted. But it was worth the hardship, just to feel the charm of sensing nature in her primordial state and to see how she revels in the wild life of the feathered myriads that live on the cliffs in the midst of the sea."

Down at Sheepshead Bay is moored a houseboat which is to quarter again this summer a party of girls who were its happy inmates last year.

It is not an elaborate houseboat of the kind that lines the banks of the Thames, covered with growing plants and decorated with red awnings and silk cushions. It is more useful, however, for the English houseboats are rarely intended for living purposes and are only a daytime refuge.

This plain and quite unadorned houseboat at Sheephead Bay has two sleeping-rooms and a small kitchen, which serves to cook the simple meals of the three girls who live there every summer. They work, and it is necessary for them all to have the boat kept near the city. They do their own work and find the life economical.

Three friends of theirs who heard of their successful summer have arranged to try the same scheme this year. That will give the original trio the added delight of society.

The two boats are to lie alongside of each other.—
[New York Sun.

The Flight From Mukden.

A GRAPHIC PEN PICTURE BY A
WAR CORRESPONDENT.

Frederick McCormick in Collier's.

AS I hurriedly left the Ta Lama's house upon the salutary explosion which wrecked the Han River bridge and which shook the entire region, I knew that the whole main body of the army of the center was moving; there could be no other conclusion. And in a moment I saw that I was yet in the van of a considerable body of troops because the miscellaneous small bodies of military adjacent to and occupying the temples where I lived, though they were ready for the march, were only just about to move off.

An immense tower of smoke, formidable and grand, filling the sky over the Railway Settlement, confronted me as I stepped into the court. I did not delay beyond a moment of involuntary hesitation and wonder. It was an instantaneous revelation—the place was in flames.

One hundred yards from the gate house, as my carter and I with all the baggage turned the corner of the temple wall where soldiers had fired some small native houses which they had occupied during the winter, cartridges were exploding in the flames. It was early, and this region, just outside the west mud wall of Mukden, was the entire plain about the Settlement, was a vast, with an uncanny light—the shadows of the Settlement smoke. A couple of hundred yards further on, where the alley opened out from between the temples at a cattle market, a scene confronted us which no words can exaggerate. Under shadows of the towers of smoke, moving off to the east, are quadruple, sextuple, lines of horse and foot in all degrees of military passivity, order, disorder and discipline, beating up a dull blue dust as they choke up the road where they cannot hope to pass for hours. They are arriving by four or five roads converging on a spot further on whose sole exit northward lies along the mud wall of the city where the road is narrow and confined on the open side by a vast native graveyard, thick with impassable mounds extending to the railway a veritable wall. The air is mixed with the fumes of the burning Settlement. The Chinese rustics, awed by the ominous sight, stand up, amazed and curious, along the top of the ruinous wall, surveying this tide of horses and humanity and apparatus surging out of the south and out of the doomed Settlement which now begins to be raucous and wild with plifering soldiers running here and there, testing wines and liquors in the abandoned sutler's shops, contesting for drink with the fire and smoke and with the native hoodlums and cut-throats. Later on they fall into disorder and insubordination, and in a final orgy, unconfined, roam over the fields and city, even finding their way intoxicated as far as the Northern Tombs, and are taken by the advancing Japanese. In fact, spectators on Mukden walls observed soldiers near mid-day, when the Japanese were in possession of the north gate of the city, comfortably and deliberately eating and drinking along the wall. It was a moment when the Japanese threatened to cut the army asunder, ten versts to the north!

The drivers of the army wagons now badger each other for the right of way, which at the jam is wide enough for two teams abreast. The day is too young for bickering and strife. But in an hour there is contention at this spot, and one with small gift of prophecy may clearly foresee what will take place in the heat of noon.

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These feats are equalled, if not surpassed, by the monkey, the property of a sailor on one of the ironclads. This animal can turn the capstan of the sails as well as anyone. He also assists in preparing dinner and is adept at boiling water. The culinary arrangements on board a ship as exacting as those in a London hotel, an assistant might find himself in a monkey's dary.

Chinese monkeys for years past have been used in tea packing. They are more than contented with sundry luscious morsels.

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The proprietor of the store then handed the monkey another coin, and after testing it with great care he laid it on the cashier's desk. Apparently the monkey could tell a counterfeit coin from a good one in order to ascertain whether other monkeys had been given the test, with satisfactory results.

From that day the majority of the business in Siam have kept monkeys as cashiers, and the creatures have developed the faculty of discriminating between good and bad coin to such perfection that human being can compare with them.

GIFTS TO WIVES FOR BIRTH

More and more popular among society people is the custom of a husband giving a present to his wife as a souvenir of the birth of a child to them. Henry S. Redmond, Jr., signified that intention by presenting to his wife a cottage of Charles Livingston Hyde house. Mrs. George has one collection of jewels that she views with special regard, for the pieces in it were given to her by her husband on the births of their children. If it has followed the custom, only his gifts have been one he made to Mrs. Harry when their first-born was \$10,000. It is said a titled Englishman of the type that did not favor race suicide, married many years ago. Her husband gave her a large sum when their first child was born, and kept it up on regular occasions. In the later years of her life she always wore in public a neck chain from which depended fourteen lockets. [New York Press.]

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The beavers work according to a system. Once they have fixed a number of logs, and perpendicular, in their dam, they dig up the stones and mud, and, possibly, with a saw, charge is always left in the dam, a foot or so above the general level. A heavy coating of mud is upon a final waterproof covering to the dam. It is generally scratched up from the bottom of the lake above the dam, and the water holds it in place so that the current carries the fine mud and silt to the face of the dam. Also, they carry mud and stones to their forefeet and their breasts.

The favorite hours of work are between dawn, but in the autumn, when the nights are long, they do not work so late. In the spring and summer they are out by 4 in the afternoon, and long after sunrise on dark, rainy mornings. A Bramble, in July Recreation.

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The Flight From Mukden.

A GRAPHIC PEN PICTURE BY A
WAR CORRESPONDENT.

Frederick McCormick in Collier's.

As I hurriedly left the Ta-Lama's house upon the salutary explosion which wrecked the Hun River bridge and which shook the entire region, I knew that the whole main body of the army of the center was moving; there could be no other conclusion. And in a moment I saw that I was yet in the van of a considerable body of troops because the miscellaneous small bodies of military adjacent to and occupying the temples where I lived, though they were ready for the march, were only just about to move off.

An immense tower of smoke, formidable and grand, filling the sky over the Railway Settlement, confronted me as I stepped into the court. I did not delay beyond a moment of involuntary hesitation and wonder. It was an instantaneous revelation—the place was in flames.

One hundred yards from the gate house, as my carter and I with all the baggage turned the corner of the temple wall where soldiers had fired some small native houses which they had occupied during the winter, cartridges were exploding in the flames. It was early, and this region, just outside the west mud wall of Mukden was the entire plain about the Settlement, was lit up with an uncanny light—the shadows of the Settlement smoke. A couple of hundred yards further on, where the alley opened out from between the temples of a cattle market, a scene confronted us which no words can exaggerate. Under shadows of the towers of smoke, moving off to the east, are quadruple, sextuple, lines of horse and foot in all degrees of military panic, order, disorder and discipline, beating up a dull blue dust as they choke up the road where they cannot hope to pass for hours. They are arriving by four or five roads converging on a spot further on whose sole exit northward lies along the mud wall of the city where the road is narrow and confined on the open side by a vast native graveyard, thick with impassable mounds extending to the railway a veritable wall. The air is mixed with the fumes of the burning Settlement. The Chinese rustics, awed by the ominous sight, stand up, amazed and curious, along the top of the ruinous wall, surveying this tide of horses and humanity and apparatus surging out of the south and out of the doomed Settlement which now begins to be raucous and weird with pattering soldiers running here and there, testing wines and liquors in the abandoned sutler's shops, contesting for drink with the fire and smoke and with the native hoodlums and cut-throats. Later on they fall into disorder and insubordination, and in a final orgy, unconfined, roam over the fields and city, even finding their way intoxicated as far as the Northern Tomba, and are taken by the advancing Japanese. In fact, spectators on Mukden walls observed soldiers near mid-day, when the Japanese were in possession of the north gate of the city, comfortably and deliberately eating and drinking along the wall! It was a moment when the Japanese threatened to cut the army asunder, ten versts to the north!

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AN AUK'S SKIN FOR \$2000.

Editorial in the Country Calendar for July says: reported sale, in London, of the skin of a great £400 marks a decided increase in the price of as of this bird, which, as late as 1891 sold for 1/10th little probability that the seventy-odd specimens will ever be added to, there is every to believe that, even at \$2000, the skin of a great good investment. Only five examples of this bird appear to be in this country—there being in the Smithsonian Institution, Philadelphia of Sciences, American Museum of Natural Museum of Comparative Zoölogy at Cambridge, and of Vassar College. Only two of the seventy-odd great auk eggs exist in this country, each of the Institutions mentioned above possessing one. y enough, the egg of this bird commands nearly price as the bird itself. Becoming extinct in great auk was followed in this country by the duck, no individual of which has been seen e 1875. Of this species only forty-two skins are irtly of them being in America; this small and the suddenness of the bird's disappearance accounting for the surprising advance in the specimens. Sixty years ago, it is said, Labrador lled in New York markets for lack of a pur- 50 cents apiece; today an adult male brings

AN AUK'S SKIN FOR \$2000.

An editorial in the Country Calendar for July says: "The reported sale, in London, of the skin of a great auk for £400 marks a decided increase in the price of specimens of this bird, which, as late as 1891 sold for \$650. With little probability that the seventy-odd known specimens will ever be added to, there is every reason to believe that, even at \$2000, the skin of a great auk is a good investment. Only five examples of this flightless bird appear to be in this country—there being one each in the Smithsonian Institution, Philadelphia Academy of Sciences, American Museum of Natural History, Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge, and Museum of Vassar College. Only two of the seventy-odd known great auk eggs exist in this country, each of the first two institutions mentioned above possessing one. Singularly enough, the egg of this bird commands nearly as high a price as the bird itself. Becoming extinct in 1844, the great auk was followed in this country by the Labrador duck, no individual of which has been seen alive since 1875. Of this species only forty-two skins are known, thirty of them being in America; this small number and the suddenness of the bird's disappearance doubtless accounting for the surprising advance in the price of specimens. Sixty years ago, it is said, Labrador ducks spoiled in New York markets for lack of a purchaser at 50 cents apiece; today an adult male brings \$1500."

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Care of the Body—Suggestions for Preserving Health.

CONDUCTED BY HARRY BROOK OF THE TIMES STAFF.

PRACTICAL HYGIENE.

(The Times does not undertake to answer inquiries on hygienic subjects that are merely of personal interest, or to give advice on individual cases. General inquiries on hygienic subjects of public interest will receive attention in these columns. No inquiries are answered by mail. It should be remembered that matter for the Magazine Section of The Times is in the hands of the printer ten days before the day of publication. Correspondents should send their full names and addresses, which will not be published, or given to others, without the consent of the writers. Addresses of correspondents are not preserved, and consequently cannot be furnished to inquirers.)

How to Keep Cool.

THE usual stories of terrible suffering from heat, especially among the unfortunate residents of the tenement districts in New York, have been coming over the wires.

Fortunately, we of Los Angeles know nothing of such suffering. So far, in this city, the summer has been a remarkably cool one. One day the maximum temperature in Los Angeles was 86, and on the same day in San Francisco, where the air is much moister, and consequently more oppressive, it was 93.

The following from the New York Times, was recently copied in The Times:

"Experience has shown that there is but one way in which the discomfort of very hot weather may be mitigated, and that is by enough physical activity to start and maintain a wholesome perspiration. Absolutely the most uncomfortable way in which to pass a hot day is to be sluggish, and by that means pile up, so to speak, latent heat in muscles and tissues. The vaso-motor nerves and secretory nerve of the sudoriferous glands are the thermostats of the body. Anything which starts an abundant perspiration carries off latent heat and minimizes the discomfort suffered."

This is true. It also explains how it is that, in a dry climate like Southern California, we feel the same degree of heat so much less than in the moist climate of the Atlantic Coast. Going back into the deserts of Arizona and Nevada, it is still drier than in Southern California, near the coast, and consequently a temperature may there be endured that would be exceedingly oppressive here.

There are other things that this writer might have said, in regard to keeping cool in hot weather. Such, for instance, as the question of food and clothing and the construction of houses.

As to food, if people would only stop to think for a moment, they would at once see how exceedingly absurd it is to go on eating just the same in July as they do in December—that is to say, in an eastern July or December; for here there is not so very much difference between the climate of the two months. One might as well eat the same sort of food at the North Pole as one does in the tropics. In fact, many Europeans and Americans do so to their own suffering and sorrow. The natives of the polar regions consume an immense amount of fat, in the shape of whale blubber, to keep up their animal heat. In the South Sea Islands the natives live on a diet of bananas, breadfruit and coconut, which is all they need to keep them healthy and strong, because they need very little heat.

To take another instance, it is just as sensible to keep swallowing heat-producing food as it would be to ignite a big coal fire in a parlor, when the temperature is 90 degrees in the shade.

Take, again, the so-called cooling beverages that people consume in such immense quantities in summer. Leaving aside their other objectionable qualities—they are all injurious from a hygienic point of view—many of them more so than alcoholic beverages—these drinks are largely composed of sugar and fat in the shape of cream, which are the two largest heat producers known. For a brief time they make a person feel cool, but very soon, when they begin to go into circulation, the temperature of the body is raised by such foods.

It is distressing to visit one of the small towns in the hot interior of this southwestern country, and see people living in straight-up-and-down board houses, with no protection from the sun, getting up in the morning to consume, as fast as myriads of flies will let them, a meal consisting of hot cakes, syrup, fried beefsteak, ham and eggs, half-raw potatoes fried in grease, saleratus biscuits, and a few other death-dealing substances of this kind; a somewhat similar menu being kept up throughout the day, because, you know, they must eat plenty "to keep up their strength." Is it any wonder that the doctor is kept busy at such places? Were it not for the life-giving qualities of the pure desert air, these people would die off like diseased rats.

The ideal diet for hot summer weather should consist largely of fresh fruits, watery vegetables and salads, with a little whole meal grain in some shape—biscuits or mush—but not fermented bread. Meat, if eaten at all, should not be eaten more than once a day. The small amount of fat necessary can be obtained from nuts or olives, or olive oil. Two meals a day is ample, with perhaps a cup of tea or coffee in the morning.

Next, as to clothing. Is it not ridiculous to see men walking around on a sweltering summer day, perspiring under the weight of several thicknesses of woolen clothing, the outer covering dark in color, and perhaps a heavy black felt hat? One must envy the sensible light shirt waist costumes of the women. Clothing should be made as light as possible—not only light in texture, but light in color, for dark colors absorb the heat, while light colors reflect it. Linen or ramie is the best material for underwear. It should be loose. There is no necessity to wear an undershirt or a vest. The coat and trousers should be of light-colored flannel or denim material. The hat should be ventilated if a

helmet is not worn. There are straw hats on the market with open work for ventilation.

Last, but not least, there is the house. The European and American usually builds as he eats—the same in the tropics as in the frigid regions. The old-time Spaniards, in Southern California, were wise enough to copy the Mexican idea, and build of adobe or sun-dried brick with wide porches and halls. In building of this material there should be a lumber addition, to sleep in at night, because the adobe becomes heated during the day, and does not cool off until morning. There should be a wide open hall, built to catch the prevailing wind, and a wide porch all around the house, with creeping vines. Then, add a double roof, about six inches above the underroof, and you will have a dwelling that you may be comfortable in, even when the thermometer climbs away above the 100 mark, as it frequently does in summer in the interior regions of California, Arizona and Nevada.

These remarks apply particularly to the warm interior regions, not to the coast section of Southern California, where no such extreme precautions against heat are necessary. By taking heed to these suggestions, you will find that you may be comfortable during the hottest days of the summer, while your neighbors are fretting and fuming and perspiring.

Don't forget, also, to take a cool sponge with salt water, morning and evening. That will brace you up finely.

Your drink should consist of soft water, with a little lemon or fruit juice, or, perhaps, if you use alcoholic beverages, a dash of claret or whisky, but avoid beer and sweet wines. Above all, don't eat when you are not hungry, for the sake of "keeping up your strength." By doing so you are not strengthening, but weakening yourself, and making yourself less able to withstand heat.

Adulterated Lemon Drops.

LEMON drops are widely sold on the suburban cars, and elsewhere, in 5-cent packages. They are usually referred to by the vender as "pure California lemon tablets." Sometimes, on the Santa Monica line, the information is added that they are made from Hollywood lemons.

A short time ago the editor noticed that these tablets leave a bright orange color on the tongue; also that they give it a sort of fuzzy sensation. It seemed incredible that in this section, where hundreds of tons of cull lemons go to waste every year, it should be considered necessary to adulterate citric acid. Yet one can never tell, so a sample was sent to the City Health Officer, Dr. Powers, with the request that it be analyzed. In due course the following was received from Dr. Powers:

"The lemon drops you sent were examined by the city chemist, Mr. Miller, and he found that they were colored with coal tar dye. Under the present State and city laws we cannot secure a conviction because we cannot prove that the coloring matter used is injurious to health."

Publicity is given to this statement, in order that those who like coal tar dye "in theirs" may continue to consume these sweets, while those who object to such matter may avoid them. This question is of considerable importance, for the reason that these tablets are largely consumed by children of tender age, whose digestive organs are naturally exceedingly sensitive to such drugs.

Flesh-building Foods.

W. T. of Los Angeles makes the following inquiry: "Will you please tell me what in your opinion is the best food or tonic for flesh-building purposes? What do you think of malt extract or cod-liver oil? Would you advise their use?"

The correspondent evidently has not even a rudimentary idea about food values. The best—and only—flesh-building food is food that builds flesh. Excluding flesh foods, that includes all nitrogenous foods, such as grain, the pulse family and nuts. Also, the semi-animal foods—milk, cheese and eggs.

The correspondent must be a very recent reader of the Care of the Body Department, or he would not need to ask the opinion of the editor in regard to malt extract and cod-liver oil. Such flesh as is put on by the use of malt extract is not healthy flesh, and as for cod-liver oil, there is no sense in using that nauseous stuff when you can obtain pure and pleasant fat in the shape of cream, eggs, butter, nuts, or olive oil. Fats, of course, do not build flesh, they give heat and force, and if taken in sufficient quantity, store up fat in the body.

Hypnotism in Hospitals.

A VENTURA correspondent sends the following inquiry:

"It is commonly reported that hypnotism is used in many of the hospitals in Europe, also in some in the Eastern States, taking the place of anesthetics for surgical operations. Is this the fact?"

Yes, hypnotism is used in some hospitals in operations, but usually together with anesthetics. Hypnotism alone can only be utilized in the somewhat rare cases when a person is entirely negative in temperament.

As the editor has said, hypnotism is a somewhat dangerous thing to "monkey with." It is doubtless true that only an exceedingly negative person may be hyp-

(CONTINUED ON 29TH PAGE)

MEDICINAL USE OF OLIVE OIL

COMPILED FROM MEDICAL WORKS OF FAMOUS AND NOTED PHYSICIANS WRITING

Series C, No. 12.

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A prominent physician of San Francisco writes: "Olive oil is one of our oldest and most reliable remedies in the cases of children. It should be given in ounce doses, and frequently repeated. It is harmless, as it does not produce any purging, and if the child's stomach is not to reject it, it will do its work. In cases of tapeworm, it has often cured even the head, tail and body, simply by its weight."

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Care of the Body.

(CONTINUED FROM 27th PAGE.)

lision with some other celestial body, into gaseous matter, and so take up the round of life and death once more.

Does Mrs. Wilmans really seriously believe that she, in her mortal body, is going to outlast, not only the everlasting hills, but the celestial bodies, whose lifetime is measured by aeons of years?

No, indeed, Mrs. Wilmans, you may talk and write all you please, you may yearn, as others have yearned, and will continue to yearn, for immortal life—although, perhaps, were it granted you, you might be beseeching Providence to take it away again before many centuries had passed—but there is no danger, you also will go to the Great Unknown Land, when your time comes. You may prolong your stay on earth, by living hygienically—by avoiding much food that contains corruption, such as the flesh of animals, and by avoiding much food that contains lime, which hardens the arteries, and brings on premature old age, also by avoiding intemperance in eating, which also tends to shorten life, and by keeping your head cool, your feet warm and your bowels open, but go you will, sooner or later.

Otherwise, the book is cleverly written, in excellent English, and shows a power of logical discussion that is rarely found in the feminine mind.

The address of the author is 1040 W. Thirty-sixth street.

Medical Legislation—XXIV.

COMPLAINTS appear from time to time, not only in hygienic publications, but also in journals of the "regular" school of medicine, that there is too much connection between politics and medicine. Here is what a contributor to American Medicine, the leading American "regular" journal, has to say in regard to the composition of boards of medical examination. Probably this article was not intended by Dr. Gould for lay inspection:

"Unfortunately, many of our State boards have in their membership men who are merely medical politicians.

"Men who are puffed up with their newly-acquired importance, and who seldom fail to act arbitrarily when they are in a position to do so.

"Men who either could not be fair if they tried to, or who are not by nature disposed to be fair.

"Men who, when placed in positions of authority, are not liberal, or even decent to their fellow-men who happen to be within reach of their power.

"Men who cannot see things from the ordinary viewpoint of humanity and liberality.

"Men who conceive it their duty, or exercise it as their pleasure, to down the competent and decent, as well as the incompetent and indecent, when they can find any excuse for so doing.

"Men who split hairs, either knowingly or unknowingly, in order to inflict pain or injustice.

"Men who will invariably sacrifice unfairly any other person's interests when they fancy these interests may or do in any way conflict with their own—no matter how remotely.

"What a train of evils may, and does follow in the wake of such conditions! It is bad enough when injustice occurs unavoidably."

In Physical Culture Dr. H. J. Morrill, a broad-minded Chicago physician, recently had a letter, of which the following is an extract:

"Medical societies are now little better than some of the aggressive sort of labor unions or the trusts; and, in order to belong to the American Medical Association, where a physician is likely to derive benefit by meeting the recognized leaders of the profession, he must first belong to two subordinate societies. This is so antagonistic to my ideas of Americanism that I don't belong to any of them, in spite of their threats or allurements. I am willing to join to all reason, but insist upon doing my own thinking, and drawing my own conclusions."

Here is another extract from a letter from a public health officer printed in "American Medicine":

"Health officers, official chemists, and bacteriologists owe their positions, as a rule, to a few politicians, and their freedom of action and expression is and will be limited by the intelligence and ulterior motives of these politicians. A well-trained health officer in this respect is no better than one who is totally ignorant, since it is not how much he knows, but how much he is permitted to tell."

Writing on the subject of medical legislation Dr. R. P. Hanson of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, says:

"State boards of medical examiners are a creation of the medical profession and for the medical profession only, the real object being to increase their power, their fees, and decrease competition. The medical organizations of today, are nothing more or less than labor organizations, meeting from time to time to discuss ways and means to raise and establish prices of their commodity and how to collect their fees and blacklist 'slow payers.' Through the State and national organizations, backed by law and represented by State boards of medical examiners, the medical profession has become a mighty and most dangerous trust."

Under the heading "Doctors in Politics: An Organization Against Personal Liberty," Dr. Carr, in Medical Talk, last year wrote as follows:

"We want our readers thoroughly to understand that the most dangerous political organization in existence today, the one that threatens most savagely personal liberty and the privacy of the home, is the National Medical Association, backed up by State medical associations, which exist in nearly every State of the Union. This is a political combine that exceeds in virulence

and activity anything that is being done in the history of our country. It not only boycotts everyone who does not belong to it, but usurps the function of father and mother in the home, and sets aside private opinion and conscience, reducing the citizen to the level of a mere puppet who is obliged to do anything, or take anything, the law prescribes for him.

"We believe that any man or woman should be allowed to practice the healing arts according to the dictates of judgment and conscience. Every man and woman should be given an equal chance. No fraud should be allowed. No one should pretend to be an M.D. who is not an M.D. Each one should stand on his own feet, sail under his own colors.

"Having done this, and being held responsible for the failures or damages that he may produce, this is all the safety that the public requires. Any physician who wants more law than this is a bully and does not deserve the confidence of anyone. The very fact that he clamors for special privileges as to protection shows that he is a coward and does not dare face fair and square competition.

"If a magnetic doctor, placed side by side with an allopathic doctor, on equal terms, is able to beat the allopathic doctor, we say all right. The allopathic doctor ought to be beaten.

"Fair play is all we ask. Let the osteopath alone. Let the Christian Scientist alone. Let the allopath alone. Let them all have an equal chance. Then let the people decide which is the best.

"Any doctor who wants more law than this is a dangerous man in society. If anyone deserves a long term in State's prison it is just such a doctor."

Physicians are beginning to recognize—though very slowly—that the layman has a right to existence; and even a useful place in creation apart from serving as a subject to be cut up or experimented upon. Decidedly the leading speaker before the Section of Public Health, at the International Congress of Art and Science, at the St. Louis Exposition, was Ernest J. Lederle, former Commissioner of Public Health of the city of New York, a member of the Medico-Legal Society, one of the ablest chemists of his time, and who is not a medical man at all.

Here is an extract from his remarks from American Medicine, of October 3, which are in exact accord with those of the leading scientists and speakers at the American International Congress on tuberculosis, which followed shortly after the session of the former:

"He stated that a new profession had been called into existence in the person of the sanitarian. Medical men had had so much to do with the preaching of sanitary science that it had come to be looked on as their peculiar province, but the training incident to the formation of a physician did not tend to make a good administrator, and generally the accomplishment of results in sanitary science was likely to be attained by a properly trained layman, aided by skilled medical advice upon purely medical points. The ideal Board of Health should consist of a medical man thoroughly proficient in bacteriology, a trained engineer, and a man of affairs selected especially on account of his breadth of view and his administrative capacity."

Here are some suggestions on this subject from the Ophthalmologist:

"Let us work to secure the repeal of all these laws, whose only objects are to fool the public and bleed and intimidate the rank and file, that a special few may use high-sounding, meaningless words, and live at their ease. And, worse yet, under many of our laws, the political boards have absolute power to take from us our right to practice, and what recourse have we? Only to be heard before the board that condemns us. Many of our students of today devote more time to courting politicians, and preparing to get by the board than they do to the study of anatomy and other scientific subjects. Is this higher education? The physician was formerly recognized by the State, and respected and loved by the public, and this has been made so plain that the most ignorant layman will say: 'Doc, are you registered in this county, or that State? And what do they, the medical politicians, do with the sects? Fight them, accuse them of being ignorant, etc., until they become too powerful, and then recognize them, and secure the passage of a law that provides a special board of their kind to regulate them, and this is protection to the public health, and a high standard of education.

"The remedy for these evils is to secure the repeal of these vicious nonsensical laws. Recognize the rights of graduates of our reputable, legally-chartered institutions of learning, and do not charge anything for so doing. It is but their right. They have made the advancement scientifically, and not through the politician who blinds you and tells you it is good for you.

"A State board of health to look after State sanitation, to be paid by the State, is all right, and if that protects the people, they should pay for it. The regulating of the profession should be no part of their duty. The public will soon relegate those who are not competent to the rear. If there are those who desire to practice who are not graduates, it might be provided for, say, the faculty of the State University to examine them as to their fitness. If found qualified, a certificate from them to answer in place of a diploma, all diplomas to be recorded in the office of the County Clerk, in which the physician resides; reports of births and deaths should be made, and the physician should receive compensation for same. Physicians are not lawbreakers, and they do not need special laws, or special guardians, neither should they be made to bear more than their share of expenses as an individual citizen toward securing means of protecting the public health, or what not, and the sooner the rank and file learn that legislation is not education, and that medical politicians to control the profession are not only unnecessary, but inhibit the progress we wish to promote, the sooner the profession will regain the confidence and esteem of the public, and higher education will prevail."

Gall Stones.

E. L. M. writes from Portland, Or.: "What is the best method of removing the normal functions? What diet?"

A deposit from the bile in the gall-bladder may form a nucleus, and fresh accumulations of cholesterol may be taking place around this nucleus, a gall stone is formed, varying in size from a grain of wheat to a walnut, though gallstones have been known to weigh as much as a hen's egg. They have a whitish, grayish, yellowish, brownish color, and occur sometimes singly, sometimes there are more.

Among suggested causes are the following: Disposition, sedentary habits of life, indigestion, clothing on the abdomen, indulgence in heavy, fatty food, neglect of water drinking, anxiety, worry.

Treatment: Massage of the stomach, with warm body compress to follow. In case of acute pain, warm compresses or steam compresses on the abdomen may be recommended, or half alcohol bath by a lukewarm (89 degrees) bath with attention to the abdomen, long continued warm big bath. Evacuation may be unavoidable in severe cases. Enemas, much water-drinking or lemonade, body compress at night and occasionally a glass of distilled water. Lithia water is good. The diet should consist largely of fresh fruit, salads and water-soluble tablets. Diet is, indeed, of the highest importance in this, as in most other ailments. But nothing will find you cannot easily digest. If your stomach is in condition, take a short fast.

Doctors frequently give morphine for this condition. This often leads to the morphine habit. Abuse of hot flannel or hot sand bags frequently does usually make such drugging unnecessary.

BANQUET IN A DITCH.

Mlle. Anne Marie Guynamant, daughter of the late of Serignac, has been married to M. Blanchard, a clerk, at Poullaouen, according to the official native Brittany. Over 1000 guests were present, rejoicing. They sat down to the feast in a hall, and to the bride's father. Tables had been laid in a simple way by digging trenches. The dinner was on the edge of the ditches, and the meal was served in other. Fires were lit in the middle of the hall, and seventeen bullocks were roasted, besides a dozen and a score or so of sheep. The service was aided by relatives of the happy pair driving round in field in two hay carts and filling up the plates. Wine and cider were drunk abundantly. [London Telegraph.]

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No. 26

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SUNBRIGHT CALIFORNIA FOOD CO. LOS ANGELES, CAL.
WRITE US FOR MOTHERS' BOOK AND SAMPLE

Con.
WHAT SHE S.
REAL
Herbert Jan

I HOPE I am not di
"Not in the least
give you, but in th
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I am is the eyes."
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"I am," he replied gloomily.
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I am picked to pieces a leaf
"What an ideal day!" he r
I am. "You observe something
I am? It's because—or—I
I am decided in the morning's p
I am. Miss Lonsdale, it isn't t
I am something strange in m
I am collected and hide m
I am you and want you to be
"I am."
I am continued to pick the les
I am. Was she inward
I am. "Have you ever proposed to
"I am," he replied indignantly
I am. "You've no idea how
I am dignified and reply in
I am. "I want fitting terms.
I am. "I say something just a
I am."

Consistency.

WHAT SHE SAID AND WHAT SHE REALLY MEANT.

Herbert Jamieson in *Madame*.

"I am not disturbing your reading?"

"That is the least. Excuse my not rising to receive you, but in this recumbent position—Are you not all right?"

"I am—nothing wrong with—"

"—these hammocks are so dreadfully trying."—

"I wish to her skirt. And when one is so comfortable one forgets the proprieties, and leaves when aunt may appear on the field and reminds one that there are men about. Why, Mr. Jamieson, you are greatly to be feared?"

"I am—nothing wrong with—"

"—adjusting a deck chair to its extent and sitting down."

"—rather hard for me to tell, being one of the—"

"Of course, there are men and men." I laughed, though, that your aunt never suffered from the too persistent attentions of any of the—"

"—How often she reminds me that a married woman happily if she makes herself too—"

"—my dear," she told me the other day, "be the asking."

"—that the proposal should come from—"

"—I should act too precipitately."

"—I should want whole years to consider."

"—I only brushed a gnat away."

"—I heard you sigh."

"—have been the wind in the trees. How cool—"

"—It is here!"

"—I ask for no greater happiness in life than to lie on one's back in a hammock and look up at the sky through the leaves and ever and again—"

"—as it were, stray beams of sunshine—"

"—I intrude upon the picture."

"—I can't see you. I fear that sounds—"

"—Mr. Elwell, but you know how in a dream—"

"—as late as to have to look at people. I sometimes—"

"—when I don't have to look, a person—"

"—I can't be seen by her, she was in his vision, with her head resting against the back of the chair, and—"

"—the full of the opportunity. He—"

"—loosed after a morning swim and—"

"—measure of the sunshine; an ear—"

"—by clustering curls; a tilted nose revealing—"

"—of the nostrils; lips set in a smiling curve;—"

"—and chaste in muslin dress. Only one omis—"

"—his rich feast for his eyes! She was looking—"

"—into the unresponsive air."

"—dropped from her lap with a thud to the—"

"—to pick it up."

"—tumble, please. It's a stupid book. I was tired—"

"—at the title and started. Then he sat down—"

"—a mumbled expression, the book upon his—"

"—stupid?"

"—stupid isn't quite the right word—depress—"

"—as an author and his wife. He writes won—"

"—but is a selfish prig and a philanderer, and—"

"—breaks the poor woman's heart. I led you to—"

"—Mr. Elwell, that I wasn't afraid of men."

"—of one type of man."

"—man, of course."

"—I hate all authors. When a school—"

"—fiction by the room, and as the result—"

"—resolution. I would never, never marry—"

"—The resolution has only grown stronger as—"

"—his mustache."

"—only all authors aren't alike?"

"—never yet met a nice author. They're all hor—"

"Yes, but—oh, Eva, you couldn't keep me in such suspense?"

"I've since been thinking—" She paused.

"Thinking what? Quick!"

"Well, that occasionally one does years of thinking in a minute or two."

He sprang to the side of the hammock.

"Eva, you mean—you have considered?"

"Don't tilt me over, please! Jack, I do care—oh, I'm sure you'll have me on the ground, and it's so dreadfully hard."

"My own! My darling!" Suddenly his face grew gloomy. "Eva, I must tell you something before—"

"What, another secret?"

"Yes; I am—there, I can't tell you. I'll write it."

He took the novel she had been reading from the chair and feverishly turned to the title page. Here, under the author's pseudonym he wrote in pencil with trembling fingers his own name, and, returning to the girl, displayed the page with guilty, averted eyes. His sentence would be pronounced now.

But Eva Lonsdale only smiled.

"Why, Jack, dear," she said, "I knew you wrote that book all the time."

ANCIENT GREEK ARCHITECTURE.

Of the domestic architecture of the Greeks nothing whatever remains. In ancient Greece, private houses never had any architectural interest. A citizen of Athens or Sparta was too busy with state affairs to spend much time at home; he wanted to be in the public place where he could find his friends and fellow citizens. Moreover, the climate allowed him to live in the open air during the greater part of the year. It was on the agora that the citizens assembled in public meeting. It was there, from a rostrum, that the orators harangued the crowd (hence the need of a good voice and a clear enunciation; hence too the famous pebbles of Demosthenes.) It was in the open air that Socrates and the sophists held their discussions, alongside the Ilyssus, under the plane tree, or on a public place. It was in the Academy gardens that Plato patronized, and in open-air gymnasiums that the youths practised their athletic games. There was no reason d'être for a domestic architecture with such a people and in such a climate. It is not necessary to have palatial administrative buildings for governing a people that lives in the public places. Besides, what significance would the term comfort, which is so full of meaning to us twentieth-century Westerners, living in cold, damp climates where fog, wind and rain prevail during half the year—what sense, we ask, would this word have for the robust Greeks of the fifth century B. C., whose children Aristophanes pictures to us on their way to school, bareheaded, in spite of the falling snow, and singing as they go.—[Architectural Record Magazine.]

FIREPROOF COUNTRY HOMES.

The construction of fireproof country homes represents the highest development of modern architectural and engineering art, for it requires the blending of the artistic and beautiful with the substantial and enduring so that little is sacrificed in the interests of permanency and security. The destruction of country homes by fire forms a sad chapter in the history of the modern evolution of the home; but the loss of the houses probably represents less actual sorrow than the destruction of the interior furnishings and personal treasures. A man spends a lifetime of travel and study in the collection of rare curios, pictures and art treasures only to place them in a wooden shell, which within a few hours may burn to the ground. No money compensation can replace such priceless possessions, and the insurance money is a poor return for what represents so many years of toil and pleasure to collect.

The country home need no longer be built of wood, nor of other flimsy material to invite disaster. The age of fireproof homes has come for the country as well as for the city—for the poor as well as for the rich. Two things have heretofore militated against the general construction of fireproof homes outside of large towns and cities, says an authority in the Architectural Record Magazine of New York. One has been the cost, and the other the question of artistic excellence. Both of these objections are removed through the invention and construction of fire-proof material, which are both cheap and artistic in treatment.

HIS EXCUSE.

"Ah-hah, Squire!" cackled Hi Spry, the village wag and cut-up, upon encountering the Old Codger, next morning after the date of the appearance of the Greatest Show on Earth. "Ketched ye in a yarn! Told me ye was goin' to take boy to the circus, and I seen ye right smack up on the tip-top seat last night, without a single sign of a boy with ye!"

"Took the boy I used to be, years and years ago!" returned the veteran, crabbedly. "I'm in my second childhood, gotram ye!"—[Puck.]

AMERICAN MADE RUGS.

The beautiful two and three-toned rugs, in which the center field is plain with darker borders, are particularly suitable to modern schemes of furnishing, which fittingly express the architectural meaning of rooms designed by leading architects and decorators. Rugs such as these add to the apparent size of the room. They are woven entirely in one piece, and of any size or shape that the dimensions and character of the room may require, and in any thickness up to an inch, in various qualities.

The dyes employed are wholly vegetable and fascinatingly soft and beautiful in tone. The dim old shades of the veritable antiques are secured without subjecting the rug to the heroic treatment which is said to be the lot of many of the imported ones.

It is interesting to note that as the standards of taste

advance, as they are certainly advancing with respect to house decoration and furnishing in the United States, architects are more and more taking over the interior equipment of the rooms designed by them.

In these rugs, made right here in our own country, can be found almost anything which the architect may need. To be able to order it direct from domestic looms in the required design means a saving both in time and money.

For many years these rugs have been in use, standing the test of time satisfactorily, and undoubtedly the demand for them will grow as people learn that those of American manufacture may be as durable and as artistic as the ones made in India, China, Persia or Turkey.—[Architectural Record Magazine.]

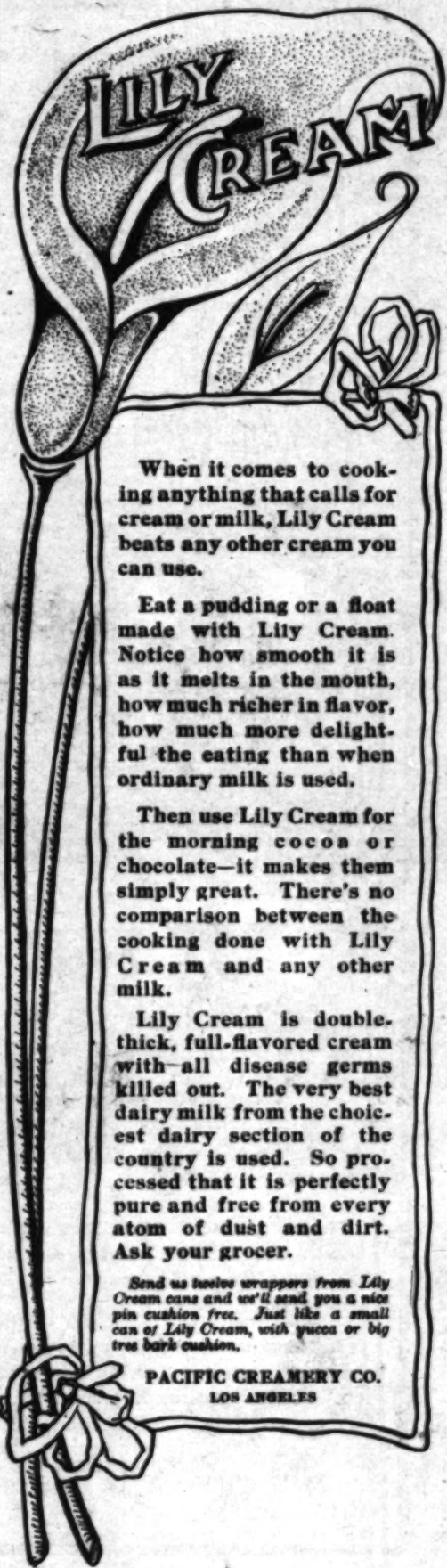
PHONOGRAPHIC.

Bleeker: The chap across the hall has a phonograph, hasn't he?

Baxter: No, he's a dentist, and is filling Mrs. Gabbitt's teeth. She is trying to talk with two rubber bands, a napkin, a mirror and a drill in her mouth, that's all.—[Puck.]

Mother: I wish you would help me with my sweeping, dear.

Daughter: How can you be so unreasonable, ma? You know I'm late as it is for my physical culture exercises.—[Puck.]



LILY CREAM

When it comes to cooking anything that calls for cream or milk, Lily Cream beats any other cream you can use.

Eat a pudding or a float made with Lily Cream. Notice how smooth it is as it melts in the mouth, how much richer in flavor, how much more delightful the eating than when ordinary milk is used.

Then use Lily Cream for the morning cocoa or chocolate—it makes them simply great. There's no comparison between the cooking done with Lily Cream and any other milk.

Lily Cream is double-thick, full-flavored cream with all disease germs killed out. The very best dairy milk from the choicest dairy section of the country is used. So processed that it is perfectly pure and free from every atom of dust and dirt. Ask your grocer.

Send us twelve wrappers from Lily Cream cans and we'll send you a nice pin cushion free. Just like a small can of Lily Cream, with quince or big tree bark cushion.

PACIFIC CREAMERY CO.
LOS ANGELES

Portland, Or., as follows: method of ridding the system of their formation and retention of diet?"

In the bile-ducts may form accumulations of calcareous matter, a gall stone is formed, a grain of millet is formed, known to attain the size of a whitish, grayish, yellowish or sometimes singly; sometimes

are the following: Choleliths, habits of life, tightly-drawn, indulgence in heavy, fat, or drinking, anxiety, worry, of the stomach, with indigestion follow. In case of great pain, compresses on the abdomen, or, half steam bath followed by (a) bath with affusion, and warm hip baths. An emollient in severe cases. Pruritus, itching or lempade, from occasionally a steam bath, and the plentiful drinking of water is good. The diet of fruit, salads and watery vegetables of the highest importance. Eat nothing that is greasy. If your stomach is weak.

ve morphine for this disease, morphine habit. Application of bags frequently changed, giving unnecessary.

IN A DITCH.

namant, daughter of the married to M. Blanchard, a man, according to the rites of 1000 guests were bidden to go to the feast in a field. Tables had been built in trenches. The diners sat on the meal was served to the middle of the field, at roasted, besides a downy up. The service was easily happy pair driving round and filling up the plates as were drunk directly on the photograph.

Electric Treatment, TICON AND THE MASH ACON

for the creation of new and better notices, here on the nation and in our health, and the nation will receive free writing to us. Many of these hearing formerly was life again by the aid of We will give interested people who are now blind and satisfaction, either or marvelous.

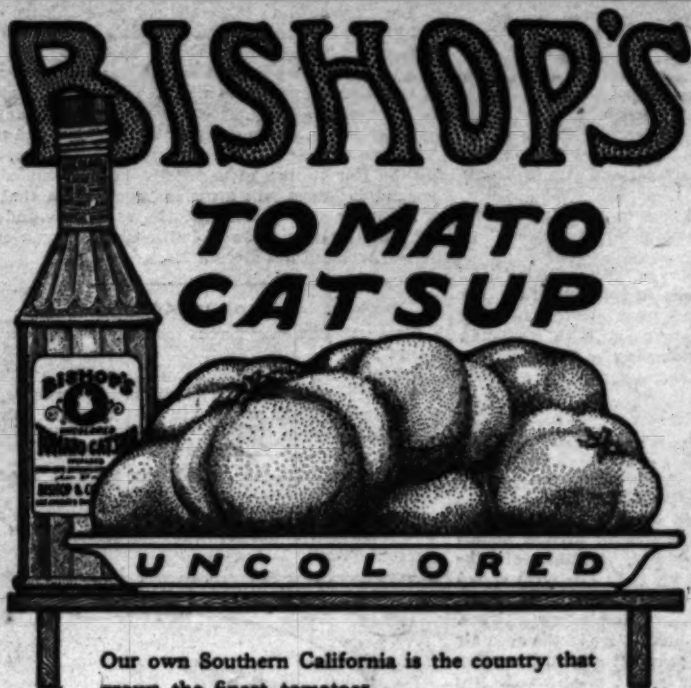
OPTICAL CO. ST. LOS ANGELES. Southern California and Alaska.

ers' es at their ies

ifornia Food Co. It is with pleasure I write of success of your food other preparations had at four months, weighed an at birth. He vomited his bowels were in a very Happily for baby and one proved an exception to that in five days after he gained 1½ pounds and steady gain each week; a very grateful woman, Mrs. Sarah R. Hollister, St. Los Angeles.

BRIGHTS CANIA FOOD CO. ANGELES, CAL. WRITE US FOR BOOK AND SAMPLE

OF. OFF



Our own Southern California is the country that grows the finest tomatoes.

Bishop's Uncolored Tomato Catsup is made from the finest of these fine tomatoes. We get them fresh and solid and fine—in perfect condition.

In our preparing we keep in all the goodness, all the flavor. Keep out all the coloring matter and hot, fiery spices. We use only choicest spices in a moderate degree. Ask your grocer for "Bishop's Uncolored." 15c and 25c bottles.

Bishop & Company

Highest Award, Grand Prize, by Original Jury. St. Louis, Jellies, Jams, Preserves.



About the nicest thing you can serve with a hot tamale is

Bishop's Princess Sodas

If you're having a tamale party you're going to be pretty particular to have good tamales, and you want to be just as particular to have fresh, crisp, brittle crackers to serve with them.

Princess Sodas are just the very best a soda cracker can be. They're taken fresh from the oven every day. They are substantial as well as dainty and delightful in flavor. Two kinds, Snow White and Brown. 10c and 25c packages.

Bishop & Company

Highest Award, Grand Prize, by Original Jury. St. Louis, Jellies, Jams, Preserves.



You must use good coffee, if you expect to make an enjoyable breakfast cup. This is the first essential.

Only another way of saying—use Newmark's Hawaiian Blend—the purest, best, most delicious coffee that a housekeeper ever placed in a coffee pot.

Hawaiian Blend is rich, full strength coffee—carefully roasted, blended after our own methods—then put up in secure packages that ensure its reaching you with all its strength and flavor unimpaired.

Economy in using such coffee; satisfaction, too. It's always uniform in quality. You can always be sure of getting a good cup of coffee. Sold by all grocers.

NEWMARK BROS.
LOS ANGELES



Puritas Distilled Water

is pure and health-giving. Its regular use not only ensures freedom from illness caused by impure drinking water, but it keeps the whole system sweet and clean and wholesome.

More than two hundred physicians use Puritas regularly—evidence of its recognized purity and reliability. Don't drink city water. Don't experiment with other table waters. Drink Puritas—it is pure, healthful water—every demijohn, at the time.

5 Gallons 40c. Phone Ex. 6

Coupon book good for 5 demijohns of Puritas, \$1.50; book good for 10 demijohns, \$3.00; book good for 20 demijohns, \$5.00.

Los Angeles Ice & Cold Storage Company.



Sam Lucie

THE WEATHER

BRIEF REPORT

Forecast for Los Angeles
fair during the day
TUESDAY: Maximum
minimum, 65 deg.
velocity 1 mile
10 miles. At midday
was 64 deg. 10 deg.
TUESDAY: At 3 a.m. the tem
perature, 60 deg.
Forecast for San Francisco
fair during the day
complete weather rep
relative temperatures, will
part.)

POINTS OF THE M

IN TODAY'S ISSUE

PARTS AND PAC

First News Sheet
Editorial Sheet
The Pink Sheet (Sports)
First Line Sheet
Second Line Sheet
The Green Sheet
The Color Sheet
The Sunday Magazine
Total page, 100 and 100
and 100 pages as fol
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and 60 pages.

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SYNOPSIS.

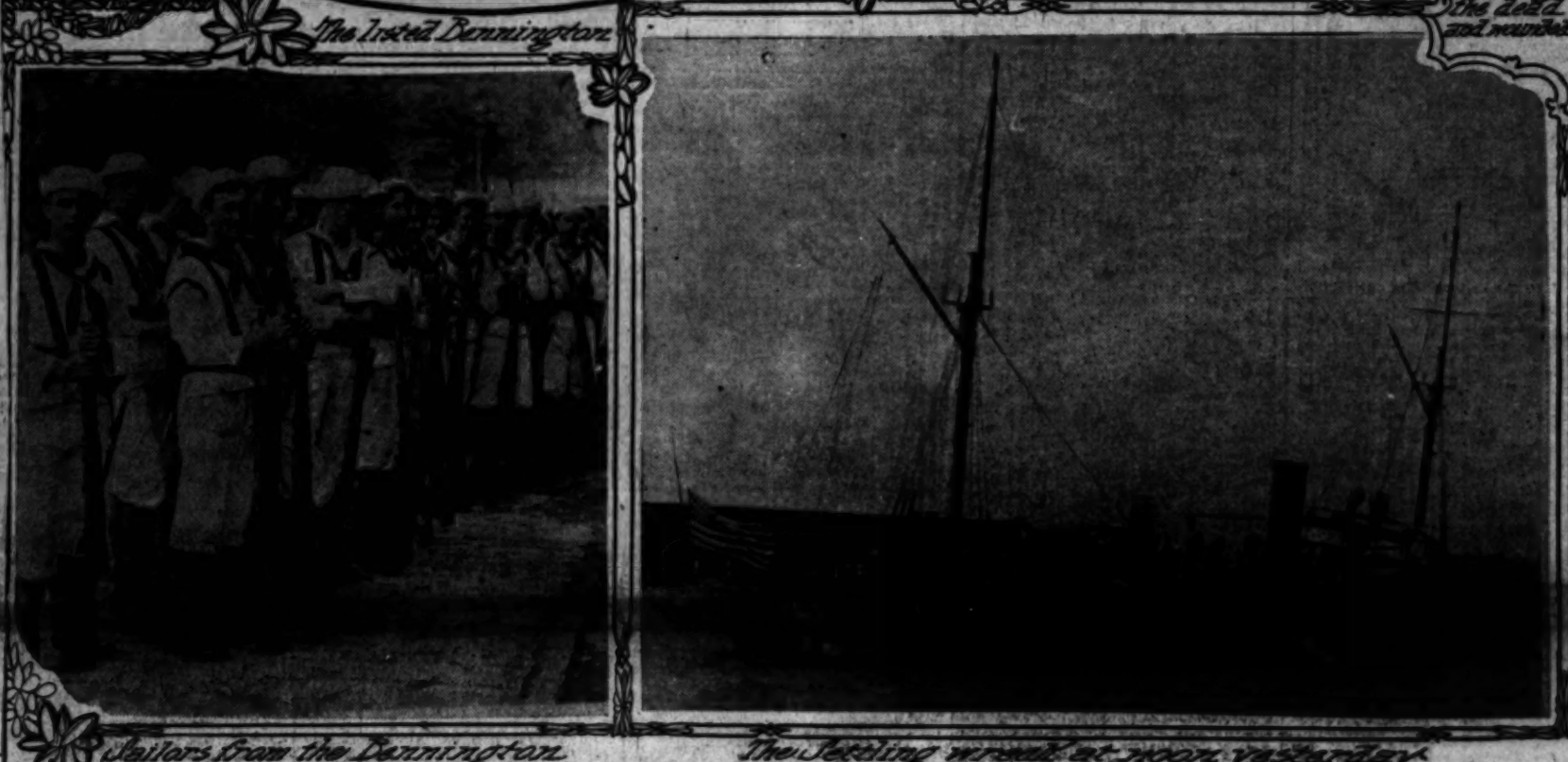
CITY, Mo.

The Los Angeles Times

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1905.

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURES: Boston, 74; New York, 83; Washington, 84; Pittsburgh, 78; Cincinnati, 74; Chicago, 70; Kansas City, 64; St. Paul, 62; Jacksonville, 84; LOS ANGELES, 78.

On All News Stands, 15 CENTS



The naval tragedy in San Diego Bay—Camera's story of the explosion.

GRAVE DUG FOR GUNBOAT'S SIXTY DEAD, NAVAL BOARD TO INVESTIGATE HORROR.

SAN DIEGO, July 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The official list of casualties up to 2 o'clock this morning due to the explosion on the gunboat Bennington, is as follows:

Dead, including four unidentified and five bodies still pinned in wreckage—60.

Injured, including six who are likely to die—53.

Missing—15.

In an official report to the Navy Department, Commander Young expresses the opinion that the explosion was due to a leak in one of the boilers.

Rear-Admiral Goodrich, commanding the Pacific squadron, is en route from Bellingham, Wash., in the flagship Chicago, to make an inquiry.

Preparations have been made for a simple military funeral today.

SAN DIEGO, July 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A grave of sufficient size to hold sixty coffins placed side by side has been dug in the uncouth cemetery in the government reservation on Point Loma for the gunboat Bennington's dead.

The grave is of the regulation depth of six feet, and each casket will have the same amount of dirt over it. Around this huge sepulcher, with the plain board coffins containing the bodies of the brave boys of the Bennington, will be held the funeral rites at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

The services will be attended by thousands of people, including most of the general army and navy officers and as many soldiers and sailors as can be spared from duty on land and sea.

Tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock the mortuary of the city will be thrown open to the public, when an opportunity will be given for viewing the remains.

At 11 o'clock the bodies will be loaded into open carts and started for the eight-mile journey overland to the government cemetery.

Even though there are sixty hearsees in town, none of them can be used for the reason that a section of the road is so rough that a hearse would be overturned in traversing it.

Capt. E. D. Scott, acting commander of the military forces here, who is in charge of the funeral arrangements, says that on account of the roughness of the ground approaching the cemetery no attempt at a parade will be made. He also says that the details of the funeral will be simple.

SOLDIERS WILL SOUND TAPS.

A detail of soldiers from the One Hundred and Fifteenth Coast Artillery at Fort Rosecrans will sound taps

that would account for the damage done.

The detailed plans of the boiler-room-deck of the Bennington show a pump-room, a narrow space just forward of the fire-room, and immediately forward of the pump-room a shell-room.

The navy regulations in regard to the boiler inspection are as follows:

"Boilers will be thoroughly examined at regular intervals of about three months, other examinations being made as opportunity offers and as the senior engineer officer may consider necessary. A detailed description of the condition of each boiler at each of these examinations shall be entered in the steam log, and the senior engineer officer's remark book."

INQUIRY BOARDS ARE SELECTED.

CAPT. DRAKE MAKES UP INVESTIGATING BODIES.

Ranking Naval Officer on Ground Prepares to Obtain Explanation of Cause of Disaster—Sessions to Begin Tomorrow Morning on Board the Wrecked Gunboat.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN DIEGO, July 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Capt. F. J. Drake, who has been sent to this city by order of the Secretary of the Navy, was seen late tonight at the Brewster Hotel. He stated that he had appointed his two boards to handle the affair and that their personnel is as follows:

Inquest board—Past Assistant Surgeon Allen E. Peck of the Bennington, Past Assistant Surgeon Smith of Mare Island and Ensign Leo Salm of the Bennington.

Board of investigation—Commander Lucius Young and Lieut. Wade and Yates, all of the Bennington.

The first-named board will inspect the bodies of the dead and make reports similar to those made by coroners in civil life.

The second board will investigate regarding the explosion, its cause, and the condition of the ship before and after, and any other question which may arise in connection therewith.

These boards will begin their sessions Monday morning on board the Bennington, where their sittings will be held.

When asked if he had any theory regarding the cause of the explosion, Capt. Drake said:

"I have a theory, but I am not tell-

ing what it is. I do not believe in making guesses about such things. It is the province of the official boards to look these matters up and I expect that when their reports are made they will give an explanation. I cannot say how long the inquiry will last, nor how long I will be in San Diego. I am here by the orders of the Secretary of the Navy and will stay until I receive orders to go elsewhere.

"Since I got in the city at 1 o'clock this afternoon I have been busy every moment. With Commander Young I visited all the injured at the hospitals, and made arrangements about the services of doctors and nurses and supplies for the work in hand.

"While I am here I am the ranking officer and have general charge of all affairs growing out of the disaster. I have just sent to the Secretary of the Navy a long report regarding the conditions here as I have found them, and what I have done since my arrival."

TRAINLOAD OF PLAIN COFFINS.

AND NOT ENOUGH TO HOLD ALL THE DEAD.

Long Cortege Today Will Pass Through a Broken-hearted City. None of the Awful Pathos is Lost in the Sunny Town by the Bay—A Glimpse Task Impends.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN DIEGO, July 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A train loaded with fifty plain muslin-lined coffins crawled into San Diego this afternoon. But they will not be enough.

Sailor boys are dying in the hospitals and the wreck keeps giving up its pitiful dead.

The gloomy business of preparing for tomorrow's funerals might almost be said to be the principal industry today. The long cortege will pass through the streets of a broken-hearted city.

There are other cities which have had their day of funerals—but not like this. This came closer home. It is such a small city that the hearsees are close together. In a great cold metropolis on the heels of a disaster, people see the funerals passing; wonder, a little, and hurry on. It is different here.

There is something peculiarly appealing in the death of a sailor in a strange port. They are so pitifully

friendless. And the oldest and hardest have something of the child about them. In other disasters a little of the pathos is always lost in the speculation as to the effect the death of thus and such a one will have on the business world—for a minute. But these simple-hearted children bite back the moans that come to their dying lips—and let go; and there's "taps" and the three volleys and that's all.

So many of them dying at the hospitals are actually nothing but boys. Many of them were messenger boys in Los Angeles and San Francisco; this enlistment in the navy being the glory that lifted them from the muck of a city's streets.

In all there is the bitterness of a strange irony. Not a man or boy of them but looked forward to the day when the old Bennington would clear for action and the ammunition hoists would send the shells whining up from the magazines and they would strip to the waist and fight like hell for that bit of striped muslin hanging limp at the stern.

And then after all, after all the drill at the guns, after all the target practice, after all the cadence practice and all the tightening of the sinews for that great day of war, to die like a scalded rat or feel the agony of cooked flesh in the waters of the bay. A bitter death.

There is hardly a household in San Diego, but has had this fearful horror brought home with sickening force in one way or another.

Hundreds of women, society women, club leaders and cooks, have been to the hospitals nursing side by side. They have gone to their families telling the pathetic stories of fifty death beds, apprentice boys who begged to see their mothers; older sailors who sent little half-embarrassed messages to girls in far away ports.

There will be graves in the San Diego cemetery that certain women will pass for years to come with a little pang. "That was my sailor-boy," they will say and remember how he died before their eyes, scalded to death because some one didn't examine a boiler.

There are express wagon drivers who will never forget the scenes of the day on which they started rushing for the wharf lashing their horses and came back laden with men dying in agony.

There are mortuaries that will be passed with a shudder and boats remembered for the burden that lay in them that summer morning.

So this comes pretty close to the heart of every San Diego household. The Bennington will be patched up (Continued on Sixth Page.)

ADMIRAL IS HOME.

Paul Jones Rests in Nation's Arms.

Father of American Navy is Conducted to Sepulcher at Annapolis.

Hero Escorted up Chesapeake by Country's Lines of Iron Strength.

Body Will be Placed in Temporary Tomb Monday, 'Mid Solemn Services.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

ANNE ARUNDEL, Md., July 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Rear-Admiral John Paul Jones, commander of the United States Naval Academy, received advice by the wireless that Admiral Sluiter's fleet, bearing the remains of Commander John Paul Jones, had approached within seventeen miles of the academy wharf, and that with Admiral Davis's four convoys—eight vessels in all—had dropped anchor until tomorrow morning.

At 10 o'clock tomorrow, the fleet will get under way and come up to the anchorage grounds, about two miles from the wharf, where it will remain until the exercises of landing the remains have been completed.

It was about 11 o'clock this morning when the first advice was received by wireless that the fleets had passed the capes and were in the Chesapeake Bay, headed for Annapolis. The information was brief. The weather conditions were unfavorable for successful communication.

A storm was raging on the bay, waves were lashing the seawall and clouds hung in a threatening pall all the afternoon. It was learned that the fleet of Admiral Sluiter had made several stops in coming over, but had no accident and that the trip was without important incident.

No official exchange of courtesies occurred tonight. Ten o'clock tomorrow morning, Lieut. F. E. Magruder, aide to Admiral Sluiter, will go out on the tug Standish, carrying letters, and will bring Admiral Sluiter, who will pay his official call on Admiral Sluiter, commander of the academy, and the call will be returned later in the day.

FRENCH PARTICIPATION.

Early this morning the French cruiser Jurien de la Graviere, under command of Capt. Geurvaie, came into the anchorage ground and later the commander paid his respects to Admiral Sluiter. She was ordered here from Baltimore to participate in the exercises of landing the body. Her officers will march with the fleet officers of the American squadron and one hundred of her men will join the funeral cortege, marching in line with the American marines.

Arrangements have been completed for landing the body. The entire program will be under the control of Admiral Sluiter and Admiral Sluiter. At 10 o'clock Monday morning, the casket containing the remains of Commander John Paul Jones will be taken from the Brooklyn and placed aboard the tug Standish. This will be a difficult task, for the casket, it is thought, will weigh about 1500 pounds. The casket will be landed at the wharf at the foot of the academy grounds, where the United States marine and about eighteen midshipmen will draw up in line to receive it.

The temporary vault to receive the casket was completed late this afternoon. It is a small brick structure with stone trimmings, open at each end except for a network of iron grating. The vault will be kept open and the casket will be in full view at all times except during stormy weather, when storm doors which supplement the grating will be closed. The vault will be under guard constantly from the time the casket is deposited there, Monday, until it is removed, a year hence, to its last resting place, the new vault being built below the new naval academy memorial chapel.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

The following order of exercises was issued late this afternoon by Admiral Sluiter:

"The reception of the body of the

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Preserves.
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the whole system
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nized purity and
water. Don't ex-
Drink Puritas
ery demijohn, all
hone Ex. 6
oice
2¹/₂c
Printed Cards
The Silk Store
219 Mercantile
High Grade Silks At Wholesale
228 SOUTH MAIN STREET

**SCANDAL IN
INK IS MIXED.**

Skeleton in Closet With the
Public Printer.

Poor Men are Now Drinking
Costly Wine.

President to Go Into Office
With Big Stick.

**WITHDRAWN
FROM ENTRY.**

Irrigation Projects Close Great
Area in Los Angeles and
Tucson Districts.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—[Exclusive
Dispatch.] The Secretary of the Interior
today ordered the withdrawal
from entry of 140,000 acres in the
Los Angeles district and
160,000 in the Tucson (Ariz.)
district on account of irrigation
projects.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—[Exclusive
Dispatch.] Rumblings of internal
trouble which continue to come from
the Government Printing Office lend
verification to the report that the in-
vestigation of this department of the
government will not close with the
finding of the Keep commission rela-
tive to the purchase of type machines.
It is stated on good authority that the
commission already has evidence of
other irregularities which have not
been made public. Among the under-
employees there is talk about the con-
duct of some of their colleagues which
somehow smears the proceedings
which parallel the preliminary evidence
which led to the postoffice investiga-
tion two years ago.

The popping of champagne corks in
an uptown restaurant by men who a
few years ago were known to be poor
and who have since drawn only nom-
inal salaries in office, are among the
suspicious circumstances. The effect of
the present investigation is believed to
insure a complete reorganization of the
printing office before the final work
is done.

A bona fide has been started here for
the appointment of J. L. Bristow, who con-
ducted the postoffice investigation, for
the office of Public Printer. The source
from which this originated cannot be
heard, but that a rapid investigation
of the office is the object of the boom-
ers is plain. Oscar J. Ricketts of Illi-
nois, who has the backing of the Illi-
nois delegation in Congress for this
position, is still a candidate in the
hands of his friends and they have
shown no indication of letting up in
promoting his claims. Another name
which has been mentioned today as the
probable successor of Public Printer
Palmer is that of A. H. McQuinn, edi-
tor of the Inland Printer of Chicago.
It is believed here that the President
will take the matter into his own
hands upon receipt of the Keep com-
mission report and will go after the
printing office with a big stick.

DOPE MEN BEWARE.

DOSED FRUIT IN DANGER.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—[Exclusive
Dispatch.] The Department of Agricul-
ture today issued the following notice:
"The governments of France, Italy and
Rumania, in order to unify the practices
of inspectors of desiccated fruits have
issued decrees fixing the limit of sul-
phuric acid in desiccated fruits at
0.125 per cent."

"Exporters who ship products from
the United States are asked to take
notice of this regulation and refrain
from sending to the countries named
desiccated fruits containing an amount
of sulphuric acid in excess of that
mentioned above."

"By authority of Congress, the De-
partment of Agriculture will inspect
cargoes of desiccated fruits intended
for exportation, free of charge to ex-
porters who may request such inspec-
tion. On application to the Bureau of
Chemistry all necessary blanks will be
sent and exporters are urged, in order
to avoid refusal or confiscation by oth-
er countries, to avail themselves of this
opportunity to ascertain before ship-
ment the percentage of sulphuric acid
contained in goods intended to be ex-
ported."

ARMY ROW.

WAR OVER APPOINTMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—[Exclusive
Dispatch.] A fine row is on among
some of the big officers of the army.
Gen. Chaffee, chief of staff, is in-
volved, and so are some of his assist-
ants. It all came about over a differ-
ence of opinion as to the best man to
be appointed to fill the vacancy on the
staff caused by the recent transfer of
Gen. Tanager M. Bliss to the Philip-
pines.

Gen. Chaffee suggested to Secretary
Taft, before the latter sailed for the
Philippines, that he would like to have
Gen. William H. Carter named. The
latter was recently made head of the
war college. Taft did not take kindly
to the idea, but made no final answer,
saying he would permit Assistant Sec-
retary Oliver to determine the matter.

A board of officers was appointed to
make a selection. The members of the
board are Gen. Bates, Assistant
Chief of Staff; Gen. Fred Grant, Gen.
Samuel Mills, Gen. Albert L. Mills and
Gen. Daniel M. Hughes. When the board got
together yesterday morning, Gen. Bates
created particular comment. The board
developed, much to the surprise of
Gen. Chaffee, the fact that the latter's
assistant, Gen. Bates, turned down the
offer of the position. Gen. Bates, who
was a member of the board, decided to
offer the place to Gen. Jesse M. Lee,
Commander of the Department of Texas.
Gen. Lee declined the position. The board
then took up Carter, and there the matter
rests. Gen. Chaffee is a stiff-necked in-
dividual and is accustomed to have his
way. The officers on the board are de-
termined also, and have got it into
their heads that they must exer-
cise their individual judgment in mak-
ing the selection and not merely to
name a person desired by the chief of
staff. It is likely that Assistant Sec-

**PEOPLE ARE
BEING DUPED.**

RAILROAD BUNCO MEN ACTIVE
ON RATE QUESTION.

Sending Out Stuff to Educate the
Masses to the Belief That Changes
are Not Necessary in Freight and
Pass-Extra Session of Congress
After November Elections.

SENDING OUT STUFF TO EDUCATE THE
MASS TO THE BELIEF THAT CHANGES
ARE NOT NECESSARY IN FREIGHT AND
PASS-EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS
AFTER NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

**WITHDRAWN
FROM ENTRY.**

Irrigation Projects Close Great
Area in Los Angeles and
Tucson Districts.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—[Exclusive
Dispatch.] There are five or six news
bureaus running full blast in Wash-
ington grinding out stuff to educate
the American people up to the point
where they will say that railroad rates
are all right as they are, and that no
legislation regulating them is neces-
sary. When, some weeks ago, it was
announced by somebody that Mr.
Roosevelt was not going to call an ex-
tra session of congress this fall, these
railroad people thought they had ac-
complished something so that the rail-
road legislation would not die out.
It hasn't died out and today there
came some pretty straight informa-
tion from Oyster Bay that President
Roosevelt is sticking to his old
habit of not changing his mind on im-
portant matters, once he has made it
up. He decided last spring that he
would call an extra session this fall
and it now appears that he has not
changed, but will call it to meet right
after the November elections.

This session will be called primarily
to deal with the question of railroad
rates and rebates, but it will be called
also because there are some pressing
questions affecting the Panama Canal
that need to be dealt with just as soon
as Congress can get at work on them.
In September there will meet the
international commission of engineers
to determine whether a lock or sea
level canal is better. A sea level canal
would cost very much more money
than would a lock canal and after the
report of this commission has been
made up it will be the duty of Con-
gress to say whether the government
shall go to the great additional ex-
pense of building a sea level canal and
have a ditch that will do for all time,
or whether it shall be content with a
lock canal that will be outgrown in
twenty-five or thirty years.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Relative to Yuma Project.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—[Exclusive
Dispatch.] The Secretary of the In-
terior has executed the contract and
approved the bond of J. C. White &
Co., of Los Angeles, for the construc-
tion of the Laguna dam and sluic-
ways, Yuma project. He has also ex-
ecuted the contract and approved the
bond of Edward M. Allen, of Los An-
geles, for the construction of the Lake
Tahoe outlet and works of the Truckee-
Carson project.

COPS AFTER GAMBLERS.

Big Bunch of Officers March up to Del-
mar Track and Then March Back
Again.

ST. LOUIS, July 22.—A force of 300
police under the personal com-
mand of Chief of Police Kiley started
for the Delmar race track at 4 o'clock
this afternoon, under orders from Gov.
Folk to suppress the alleged violations
of the anti-bookmaking law. They were
baited at the gates and refused admis-
sion to the Delmar enclosure.
Later the Chief of Police and two of
his officers bought tickets and were
admitted. Upon reaching the grand
stand, city police authorities were
met by the officials of the track and
both parties went to the racing com-
pany's office for a conference.

MRS. HYDE LOSES PENSION.

Rich Widow of Founder of Equitable
Victim of Morton's Unsentimen-
tal Act.

NEW YORK, July 22.—[Exclusive
Dispatch.] The \$25,000 a year pension
money which Mrs. Henry B. Hyde,
mother of James H. Hyde, and
widow of the founder of the Equitable
Life, has drawn from the society since
the death of her husband has been cut
off by Paul Morton. Lopping off of
this pension was a part of Morton's
general scheme of reorganization of
the company. He carried it out in spite of
great pressure. Every effort was made to
get Morton to leave this gratuity on the
books, but he replied that the time for
sentiment had passed.

There are to be still a few shares of
Equitable stock held by Mrs. Hyde and
her son James H. Hyde. The position
of the board of directors are all that is
left of Hyde influence in the society.
It is practically said Mrs. Hyde will
not be seriously inconvenienced by ac-
tion of Morton. She is a very wealthy
woman, and her son's fortune, outside
the \$25,000 he got from Thomas F.
Ryan for stock control of the society,
is considerable.

NOT JIMMIE'S CHECK.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Bank Exam-
iners today denied the report that
it was James H. Hyde whose check
was given to the Mercantile
Trust Company in payment of a \$685,
000 loan which stood in the name of
James H. Hyde. The report was
understood the State banking depart-
ment has traced the Alexander and
Jordan operations with the Mercantile
Trust company back some years and
will soon report thereon to Superin-
tendent Kilburn.

BLOODY BULGARIANS.

Large Band Attacks and Burns Patri-
archist Villages and Murders the
Entire Population.

SALONICA, July 22.—Kilburn re-
ceived here today that a large Bulgarian
band attacked the Patriarchist vil-
lages of Balin and Grades Ustia, in the
Monrovia district, and murdered the
entire population indiscriminately. The
number of victims is not known.
Troops proceeded to another village
in the district, and finding that the
population had fled, burned the village.
The inhabitants of 20 Turkish vil-
lages were suspected of having murdered 30
Turks near Dolina.

FIFTEEN PERSONS INJURED.

PORTSMOUTH (N. H.) July 22.—
Fifteen persons were injured, seven of
them seriously and three of them prob-
ably fatally, in a collision between two
electric cars on the line of the Port-
smouth Electric Railway, near the city,
early this morning. The cars crashed
together on a steep grade and while
rounding a curve, neither motorman
seeing the other car in time to prevent
a collision.

**READY TO SNIP
OFF LINEVITCH.**

Oyama's Huge Army in the
Shape of Scythe.

Witte and Komura Both Fa-
vor an Alliance.

Is What Makes China Fear
She is to be Swallowed.

**FAIL TO SHAKE
SULTAN'S NERVE.**

SCENE OF EXPLOSION.
SCENE OF EXPLOSION.

DETAILS OF BOMB OUTRAGE AT
CONSTANTINOPLE SHOWS THAT ABDUL
HAMID'S ESCAPE WAS ALMOST
MIRACULOUS—TWENTY-FOUR PERSONS
KILLED, FIFTY-SEVEN WOUNDED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Friday, July
21, via Sofia (Bulgaria) Cable.—[By
Atlantic Cable.] The bomb which was
intended to blow up the Sultan fell
short and exploded about thirty yards
from His Majesty. The latter was at
the time on the top step of the flight
leading from the mosque. A panic
ensued. Officers immediately surrounded
the Sultan's entourage and the court
dignitaries rushed up and implored
Abdul Hamid to remain in the
mosque. The Sultan, however, re-
sisted on proceeding and entered his
carriage with a calmness not usually
attributed to him, and, picking up the
reins, drove himself to the Yildiz Pala-
ce, amid the cheers of admiring offi-
cials.

The explosion was heard as far as
the Pera quarter. Besides the soldiers
in the vicinity, several horses were
killed, carriages were smashed into
matchwood and the windows in the
pavilion reserved for the Diplomatic
corps were broken. The Sultan's con-
stantinople, among others, U. S. Grant
Smith, second secretary of the United
States legation, who was accompanied
by Capt. Smiley of the United States
army. No one was hurt in the pavil-
ion with the exception of a few attend-
ants, who received scratches from flying
debris. The force of the explosion
also damaged the clock tower in the
courtyard of the mosque.

CAVALRY CHARGE STREET.

Immediately after the Sultan had de-
parted, a detachment of cavalry was
charged down the street parallel with
the mosque and from which the bomb
was thrown, in hopes of finding the
author of the attempt, who, however,
has not been discovered.
Although the outrage occurred at 4
p.m., the fact that His Majesty's life
had been in danger did not become
generally known until night. It
aroused widespread excitement. It was
the first bomb explosion of this char-
acter that occurred in the constan-
tinople. The majority of those killed
or injured were soldiers who were lin-
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The authorities are greatly disturbed
and unable to know how the regime
passed through the cordon of troops
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the palace. It is soon as the Sultan
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COMMITTED BY HUNGARIANS.
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The investigations show that the out-
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LUNATIC DESTROYS WHEAT.

Thousands of Bushels of Grain in
Kansas Fired by Man Crazed by
Losses in Speculation.

WICHITA (Kan.) July 22.—Thousands
of bushels of wheat have been de-
stroyed by a lunatic at large in Reno
county, between Buhler and Burton,
who passed through the district last
night, setting fire to stacks and gran-
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The incendiary, whose name is not
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A posse has been organized at Buhler
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PRESIDENT AND ROOT.

New Secretary of State Visits the Pres-
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WASHINGTON, July 22.—President
Roosevelt and his Secretary of State,
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Soon after the departure of Mr. Root
for New York, the President and Mrs.
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on the water and in the woods. They
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No official business, aside from the
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day. Today Acting Secretary Barnes
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Former Secretary of the Navy, Mr.
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Life Assurance Society, visited the
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concerning it is obtainable.

OBITUARY.

EDWARD W. NASH.

OMAHA, (Neb.) July 22.—Edward
W. Nash, president of a smelting
and refining company, died at his
home in this city today from the ef-
fects of a stroke of paralysis sustained
Monday night, May 22. He was visit-
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when stricken. His death had been
expected at any moment during the
past two weeks. Nash and five
children were at his bedside when
death came. He was rated as owning
property worth several million dollars.

KELLY HANGS A BLUFF.

Kansas State Treasurer Talks About
Dying in Well-Known Last
Ditch.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.
TOPEKA (Kan.) July 22.—State
Treasurer Kelly says that he will have
his hand prepared in a short time and
that it will be part personal and part
surety.
Asked if he had been requested to
vacate his office yet by the Governor,
and if so, what he would do, he re-
marked: "I would like a rabbit, of course.
No, sir, I propose not to resign under
fire. I will die only in the last ditch."
But Treasurer Kelly's friends have
taken up a campaign to have him re-
sign and avoid war with the Governor.
Some members of the Executive Coun-
cil who do not desire to split with the
Governor are most active in this direc-
tion.
Gov. Hoch today said that either
Treasurer Kelly was innocent or guilty;
there could be no half-way business
and no compromise. He said he
might call a meeting of the Executive
Committee for Monday, but, so far, he
had not done so.

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INVEST
In a Sunset Photo for
your residence. Costs
but a day. Pays in-
terest on time strength
money—good interest.
Telephone Contract
Deposited—Main 47.
Sunset T. & T. Co.

**CAPITOL
MILLS**
**CAPITOL
FLOUR**
and successful
baking go
hand in hand.
Every sack
guaranteed.

**THE
Keeley
Cure**
1022
SOUTH
FLOWER
A safe, sure treatment for those addicted
to the use of liquor. In our complete and
modern sanatorium we can give every patient
the utmost care and attention. Investigation
is invited.

Boys' Wash Suits
Only \$1.50
Dandies—See Them.
Mullen & Blunt Clothing Co.
FIRST and SPRING.

THE REVOLT IN RUSSIA.

**REMEMBER
RED SUNDAY.**

**Workmen and Liberals Hold
Memorial Services.**

**Conspiracy Among Black Sea
Crews Hinted at.**

**Terrorism Again Breaks Out
in Finland.**

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.—P.M.

HELSINKI, Finland, July 22.

**Col. Kremarko, chief of
police, was shot yesterday
and killed by a man named Pro-
copio. Procopio was arrested
and has been identified as an ac-
complice of the man who recent-
ly attempted to assassinate
former Gov. Minszloff.**

**ST. PETERSBURG, July 22.—Today
was widely observed by the working
classes and Liberals of St. Petersburg
and many other parts of the empire
as a memorial day for those killed in
the disturbances of January 22, six
months ago. No reports of serious
disorders were received.**

**Many factories in St. Petersburg
were closed all day, the workmen de-
parting. After the regular masses,
there was a stoppage of work among
the printers and the men employed in
several other trades. Only one after-
noon paper appeared and the majority
of the morning papers will not appear
tomorrow. The day passed in St. Pe-
tersburg with entire quiet, but it is
reported that another cache of bombs
has been discovered. A force of de-
tached soldiers watched the crews of
the Moscow Railroad station for expected terrorists.**

**The workmen of an arms factory at Sestro-
retsk, a suburb of St. Petersburg, dis-
armed a policeman who was attempt-
ing to hinder them from marching with
red flag and singing the "Marsellaise."
But there was no further violence.**

**The Zemstvo Congress in session at
Moscow will adjourn tonight. The
result of its deliberations will not be
published but they are generally
known in liberal circles. Considerable
disappointment is expressed in the re-
sults attained, as it is felt that much
time was wasted in the discussion of
non-essential points. The Novosti da-
ily publishes the resolutions of the con-
gress regarding the Boulgan project,
under guise of "views of a num-
ber of Liberals," but the other papers
were deterred from so doing by the
late of the Boulgan project, some three
months for publishing the pro-
ceedings of the Congress.**

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.—A.M.

**ODessa, July 22.—A report has
reached here from Sebastopol to the
effect that a mutinous conspiracy has
been discovered among the crews of
the vessels of the Black Sea fleet, in
consequence of which the summer
maneuvers have been canceled.**

**CHINA TO PAY INDEMNITY.
WILE OF SLAV DIPLOMACY.**

BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

**PARIS, July 22.—[Exclusive
Dispatch.] The method of procedure at
Portsmouth, as outlined to Witte here
and approved by him, will be for Japan
first to state her terms, which Witte,
after communicating privately to the**

**MACHINERY
WAIST
SPECIALS**
FOR
Next
Week

Remember we never carry Goods over from one season to another—We are going to make some big changes—clothing and store—These goods must move—Prices regardless of cost

**Women's White and Colored
Waists, worth up to \$3.50**
Broken lines—best waist value you ever bought
Today the price is only

\$2.50
For Waists up to \$5 at least
In Swiss and Pongee—Tallor made
Less than half.

Another Great Value at \$2, or 3 for \$5
Women's Silk Waist worth \$8.50 at \$3.50

NECKWEAR SPECIALS.
STOCKS AND COLLARS—Embroidered with
long and short tabs—worth up to \$1.50. Since
up to 16—to clean up these lines priced at

BELTS 15c, 2 for 25c 25c
Remember, we never carry goods over from one season to another

MACHINE SHIRT
High Grade Shirt Makers
124 South Spring Street

Lewis and Clark Exposition
—PORTLAND—

\$35 Round Trip—Limit 10 Days

\$40 Round Trip—Limit 21 Days

\$60 Round Trip—Limit 90 Days

10-day and 21-day tickets may be extended upon additional payment.
90-day tickets good via Shasta Route to Portland, and via
banks of the Columbia River, Ogden, Salt Lake City or via
overs will be permitted. Information at 261 S. Spring St.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

14 Trains
Between Los Angeles and Seashore Resorts.

Long Beach, Terminal Island, San Pedro All three for 50 cents
Best bathing and fishing on the Coast. Information
Home 400 Main 4005.

**French
Dinner**
5:30 to 8

**More and More People
Why?**
Try it. Extra facilities for
perfection of dining. Choice menu. 1 course
PACIFIC ELECTRIC CHINA
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Tailor made
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ordered with
11.50. Sizes
and 25c
25c
one season to another

Exposition
mit 10 Days
mit 21 Days
mit 90 Days
on additional payment.
Portland, and return along
the same City or vice versa.
1 S. Spring St.

PACIFIC
Route
three for 50 cents
FIRST STREET STATION

More Popular
Extra facilities for
the month, 6 corners
The electric grill
Building 5th and Main

travelling was \$749,000. The
covered by a government
in connection with the
the navy yard, near
the navy yard, near
the navy yard, near

A Cool
Proposition
AND A SURE ONE
body does not feel heat
nearly if proper food is
Grape-Nuts
There's a Reason

ready talked with members of the
canal commission about the probable
charges that will be made for im-
portation of laborers. The govern-
ment expects to pay from seventy-five cents to \$1
a day for men. This is more than is
now paid to the bulk of the laborers on
the canal, whose average daily rate of
compensation is seventy-five cents.
The government will agree to provide
quarters for each laborer and will fur-
nish fresh water and fuel for cooking.
Free medical attendance will be fur-
nished and proper sanitation guaran-
teed. The government will have to
take its chances of getting the work
of its money out of the Japanese, Chi-
nese and Italians, just as it does with
the ordinary stenographer or book-
keeper. If the Italians decide, after
being on the isthmus for a few days
that they prefer working in Italy,
there is nothing to prevent their de-
parting at once. The government has
some protection in that the contractor
will be under bond to furnish transpor-
tation for any laborers who want to
quit and go back home.

LATE SPORTS.
AUTO OWNERS
CAN'T AGREE.
WANT TO BET ON CONDITIONS TO
SUIT THEMSELVES.

Jacobs and Hawkins Wrangling
Over 'Mobs Trip from San Fran-
cisco to Office of the Times—Race
May Yet Be Arranged if Owners
Consent to Modify Stipulations.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—[Exclu-
sive Dispatch.] The Chronicle still
holds two checks for \$250 each, which
the makers, Fred A. Jacobs, repre-
senting the Rambler Automobile
Agency and C. A. Hawkins, repre-
senting the White Automobile Agency,
state they desire to wager under spe-
cific but different conditions, relative
to a run between San Francisco and
Los Angeles. As yet Jacobs and Haw-
kins have not been able to come to an
agreement, which will warrant one
check covering the other. Jacobs sent
his check originally with the statement
that he would wager the amount that
the White car, to start from the
Chronicle office on Tuesday for the
Times office in Los Angeles, would
not beat the Pope-Toledo time made by
Naras. Hawkins declined to make any
wager relative to the time of the
White car, which is owned by George
A. Henley, will make, but made a
counter proposition, backed by a check
of equal amount, that the car would
beat the time of the Pope-Toledo car
costing within \$500 of the price of
the White, which might also start
from the Chronicle office on Tuesday
at the same hour and under the same
general conditions. Jacobs declined
this counter proposition on the ground
that his car costs but \$1500 against the
\$2500 list price of the White and that
there is no Pope-Toledo car in San
Francisco of the price stipulated. Yes-
terday both men sent letters to the
Chronicle modifying their original
conditions, but as yet they have come
to no agreement.

'FRISCO WINS.
OAKLAND'S HITS VALUELESS.
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—The
home team won today's game in the
last of the ninth when Shea's timely
hit brought Hildebrand home. Score:
OAKLAND..... 0
SAN FRANCISCO..... 1
Totals..... 1-0

TIGERS GO UP.
LYNCH'S LUCKY HOMER.
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
PORTLAND (Or.) July 22.—Essick
had the visitors faded for seven in-
nings, but in the eighth Mike Lynch
hit one against the right field fence
and the ball went through a loose
board, allowing him to score a home
run. Tacoma scored the winning run
in the ninth after two were out when
they bunched three hits off Essick.
The Portland players, who were
signed by McCredie, arrived today
and will play in tomorrow's game.
Empire Davis will also return to his
club, Helena, Mont., causing a
fire that destroyed the building. All
the inmates escaped. Loss, \$60,000.
The naturalization papers of Christ-
offer J. Olsen, who was master of the

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
HANLON LOSES TWO.
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
BROOKLYN, July 22.—Hanlon's team
was beaten twice today by the Cin-
cinnati players. The visitors scored six
runs in the first game and seven in the
second. Attendance, 5000. Score:
First game:
Brooklyn, 1; hits, 7; errors, 4.
Cincinnati, 6; hits, 11; errors, 1.
Batteries—Schell and Bergen; Ew-
ing and Schell.
Second game:
Brooklyn, 1; hits, 6; errors, 6.
Cincinnati, 7; hits, 12; errors, 1.
Batteries—Eason, Jones and Ritter;
Check and Phelps.
Umpire—Emslie.

CLARK GET ANOTHER.
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
NEW YORK, July 22.—The New
Yorkers won the game from St. Louis to-
day. Thielman was hit often and his
support was poor. Attendance 10,000.
Score:
St. Louis, 4; hits, 8; errors, 2.
New York, 9; hits, 12; errors, 1.
Batteries—Thielman and Leahy;
Ames and Bowserman.

WON IN TENTH.
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
BOSTON, July 22.—The game with
Chicago today was won by Boston in
the tenth inning on a single, a sacri-
fice, an error and 2 fielder's choice.
Weimer pitched an excellent game,

NEW ORLEANS N YELLOW JACK'S GRIP.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
NEW ORLEANS, July 22.—[Exclu-
sive Dispatch.] A post mortem
examination was held on one of the
suspected yellow fever victims to-
day by the physicians comprising the
State and city boards of health. After
a consultation they announced that the
autopsy disclosed the existence of yel-
low fever. It was also announced that
there had been thirteen cases and six
deaths, but that they could all be
traced to one source, confined to the
Italian district on Charles street, where
families live huddled up in close quar-
ters and 5th. The men work on Central
American banana ships and it is said
the infection first came from that
source.
A meeting of the State Board of
Health has been called for Monday
noon. Gov. Blanchard, who is now
attending the State military encamp-
ment at Alexandria, will arrive here
tomorrow and take charge of the situa-
tion on behalf of the State. Dr.
Taber, health officer of Texas, will
reach New Orleans in the morning and
make a personal investigation.
A meeting was held at the City Hall

striking out nine men. Attendance, 3000.
Score:
Boston, 2; hits, 7; errors, 1.
Chicago, 1; hits, 8; errors, 2.
Batteries—Willis and Moran; Wet-
mer and Kilgus.
Umpire—O'Day.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
NEW YORK LOSERS AGAIN.
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
CHICAGO, July 22.—In a pitchers'
battle today Chicago won the third
straight game from New York. New
York's lone run being scored on Chi-
cago's errors. Attendance 14,500. Score:
Chicago, 3; hits, 3; errors, 4.
New York, 1; hits, 4; errors, 1.
Batteries—White and Sullivan; Ches-
bro and McGuire.

CLEVELAND WINS FIVE.
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
CLEVELAND, July 22.—The locals
made it five out of six from Boston
today, beating the visitors easy. At-
tendance, 7200. Score:
Cleveland, 5; hits, 13; errors, 1.
Boston, 3; hits, 3; errors, 1.
Batteries—Donahue and Buelow;
Gibson, Winter and Criger.

TEAMS BREAK EVEN.
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
ST. LOUIS, July 22.—St. Louis broke
even in a double-header today, Phila-
delphia taking the opening game, 6
to 4, and St. Louis the second, 2 to 1.
Hartley pitched in brilliant style in the
opening game. Peity was hit freely
and the game was never in doubt after
the first inning. Waddell lost through
his wildness in the second, both his
errors resulting in runs. Howell was
also unsteady. Attendance 12,400.
Score:
First game:
St. Louis, 6; hits, 9; errors, 6.
Philadelphia, 4; hits, 10; errors, 1.
Batteries—Peity and Rooth; Henley
and Barton.
Second game:
St. Louis, 2; hits, 5; errors, 3.
Philadelphia, 2; hits, 5; errors, 3.
Batteries—Howell and Sugden; Wad-
dell and Schreck.

TWINS FOR DETROIT.
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.)
DETROIT, July 22.—Detroit won
both ends of a double-header from
Washington, making a straight series
of five games for the locals. Atten-
dance 4800. Score:
First game:
Detroit, 8; hits, 10; errors, 2.
Washington, 6; hits, 13; errors, 5.
Batteries—Donovan and Drill; Pat-
ten and Heydon.
Second game:
Detroit, 4; hits, 8; errors, 6.
Washington, 2; hits, 8; errors, 1.
Batteries—Killian and Drill; Hayden
and Kittridge.

LEAGUE CLUBS' STANDING.
PERCENTAGES TO DATE.
(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
CHICAGO, July 22.—[Exclusive Dispatch.]
The standing of the major league teams to-
date is as follows:
American League..... National League.....
Cleveland..... 42%..... Pittsburgh..... 37%
Chicago..... 40%..... Philadelphia..... 35%
Detroit..... 38%..... Cincinnati..... 33%
Boston..... 36%..... St. Louis..... 31%
New York..... 34%..... Brooklyn..... 29%
Washington..... 27%.....

FLASHES FROM THE WIRES
The Norwegian Storting, at yester-
day's session, imposed an additional
duty of 10 per cent. on imported leaf
and plug tobacco with stalks removed.
Herr Mueller, the Austro-Hungarian
civil agent, who had been supervising
the reforms in Macedonia, died at Sa-
lonica, European Turkey, yesterday.
Minister Merry A. San Jose, Costa
Rica, has cabled the State Department
that the quarantine has been removed
on ports of the Panama republic.
A Chilean, whose name is unknown,
was killed yesterday while chopping
wood on the Higuera ranch, near Ever-
green, by a limb falling on him.
The President has issued an order
consolidating the Tucson, Prescott and
Phoenix land offices, with headquarters
at Phoenix. The consolidation is due
to falling off in business.
Lightning yesterday struck the roof
of the girls' building at the State re-
form school, Helena, Mont., causing a
fire that destroyed the building. All
the inmates escaped. Loss, \$60,000.
The naturalization papers of Christ-
offer J. Olsen, who was master of the

GOOD EATING
Is always better enjoyed and more
relished when the appetite is keen
and the stomach and bowels strong
enough to properly digest the food.
To bring about this condition is as
easy matter if you will only take
a few doses of
Hostetter's
Stomach
Bitters
Your food will
then be properly
assimilated so
that you need not
fear any attack of
Heartburn,
Bloating,
Belching,
Costiveness,
Cramps,
Vomiting,
Dyspepsia or
Indigestion.
Sickly Women
are also greatly
benefited by using
the Bitters every
month. Try a bot-
tle and see for
yourself.



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benefited by using
the Bitters every
month. Try a bot-
tle and see for
yourself.

take his place on the bench Monday.
If he is not well enough to serve, the
Governor will select some other Ap-
pellate Court justice or some Super-
ior Court judge to serve in his place.
The proposed dictum of the Sacra-
mento County Bar Association to have
the Saturday half holiday law declared
unconstitutional, has been abandoned.
The attorneys held a meeting at which
the committee appointed to investigate
the matter was discharged, and so far
a Sacramento county law concerning
there will be no further action.
Horticultural Commissioner D. G.
McLain of Monterey county reports
that the recent hot spell burned the
fruit crop in Salinas Valley badly, par-
ticularly south of Soledad. Summer
apples were cooked on the trees, and
the apricots totally destroyed, being
literally baked on the trees, while in
the zone between Soledad and Gon-
sales all fruit is useless.
A. W. Sweet who has until recently
been assistant to the general manager
of the Santa Fe, at Topeka will be
general superintendent of a short
line in Louisiana belonging to the Rock
Island.

Seventeen Japanese were taken to
San Francisco yesterday from Arizona
in custody of United States immigra-
tion officials and they are to be de-
ported from the country. They entered
the United States over the Mexican
border under contract as laborers and
in the country they avoided the emigra-
tion officers.
The head camp of Woodmen of the
World will buy the entire issue of \$130-
600 municipal bonds of the city of Red-
ding, Clerk Hensinger of Redding, Cal.
is now conducting negotiations.

The distiller ship Iris left the Mare
Island Navy Yard yesterday afternoon
for San Diego, taking three divers to
work on the Bennington.

S. Mordlinger
& Son Established 1869
This is the only place where the first prize
was won. It was won by GLENN C.
LEWIS. He lives at 115 W. 2nd St.,
and he attends the 2nd St. School.
The other prize winners are as follows:
LYNN M. FARREN, 1111 E. 16th St.,
5th St. School.
TERESA KAZALL, 1239 S. Hill St., 6th
St. School.
MARGARET BONNEY, Pasadena, Cal.,
Wilson School.
MAY GRADSTAFF, San Diego, Cal.,
State Normal School.
Checks have been mailed to all the
above.

TO MOTHERS
ST. CHARLES Evaporated Cream is
PURE. It is so thoroughly sterilized
that it is entirely free from all microbes.
The cream itself is very rich; this makes it
the best food possible for babies. Try
one can, just one, and we are positive
you will never use any other. Your
grocer has it.
COW TALK
Do you notice that most of the prize
winners this week are girls? The care-
ful of your reputations here. There were
one or two who left out the labels this
week. I am sure of it. Now, if you
want to win, you must be careful.
NOW READ CAREFULLY. You re-
member a couple of weeks ago, I told
you to watch this ad. very closely. Well,
here it is.

GOLD AND
SILVERSMITHS
323 S. Spring Street
A legal contract is given with Delany
glasses which guarantees them for two
years from wear and tear.
DELANEY, Optician,
309 S. Spring St.

6th Annual
Mid-Summer Clearance Sale of
Tailoring
All \$30 and \$35 Suits—
ings Made to Order \$25
Each year our Clean-up Sale of Tailoring proves
a bigger success. It's an opportunity to secure
any of our \$30 or \$35 suitings, made up with our
usual care and skill, at \$25.
Just a little better in style and quality than
any other tailoring you could purchase at the
original prices.
SPRING STREET STORE
F. B. SILVERWOOD
221 So. Spring Broadway and Sixth

THE WINNERS
24th WEEK
This is the only place where the first prize
was won. It was won by GLENN C.
LEWIS. He lives at 115 W. 2nd St.,
and he attends the 2nd St. School.
The other prize winners are as follows:
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5th St. School.
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want to win, you must be careful.
NOW READ CAREFULLY. You re-
member a couple of weeks ago, I told
you to watch this ad. very closely. Well,
here it is.
COW MAN STITH & SHURTLEFF CO.
Representing ST. CHARLES CONDENSING CO., St. Charles, Ill.

Heavy Burlaps **LOWEST PRICES**
75 inch natural (not 72 in.) 20c, just the thing for mounding down. 40 in. in
dye, 20c, exact fit, between chair rail; 36 in. dye, 15c; best paint, \$1.50 gallon;
table oilcloths, 20c; varnish, kite papers for kitchen and bath, 27c; 7-foot
opaque shades, 35c; best values in U. S. in wall paper, varnish, etc. Barn and
roof paint, 90c. Try our screens.
Walter Bros., 627 So. Spring

Saturday is Los Angeles Day
At the Portland Exposition
If you're going to Portland, you'll want a handsome new suit case. No matter where your vacation days
take you, you'll want your baggage in convenient form; and nothing is so easy to carry as the handy
suit case. "The Owl" stores have a complete line of suit cases at prices much lower than those quoted
by regular trunk dealers. Just come in and look at them. The combination of low prices and the very
apparent values of these cases make them irresistible.



Patent Medicines
and Foods
Peruna 75c
Castoria 25c
Hostetter's Bitters 85c
Malted Milk, Hospital \$3.00
Pinkham's Compound 75c
Gude's Peptomangan 90c
S.S.S., small 85c
S.S.S., large \$1.50
Shoop's Restorative 85c
Paine's Celery Compound 85c
Miles' Nerve \$1.00
Laxative Bromo Guinine 20c
Nau's Dyspepsia Cure 85c
Bromo Seltzer, small 10c
Cod Liver Oil, pints 50c
Thompson's Liver Pills 15c, 2 for 25c
Alkalithia 90c
Santal Midy 85c
Mattines, all kinds 85c
Liquid Peptonoids, plain 35c
Hoff's Consumption Cure 85c
Ayer's Sarsaparilla 85c
Piso Cure 20c
Mellin's Food (small) 35c
Mellin's Food (large) 55c

Cowhide Suit Case, 24 in., \$5.00.
Linen lined, brass locks and hinges, with shirt fold.
Cowhide Suit Case, 22 in., \$7.50; 24 in., \$9.00; 26 in., \$2.50.
French edges, brown and olive colors, brass lock and bolts; also
with strap, shirt fold; finely finished throughout.
Cowhide Suit Case, 22 in., \$9.00; 24 in., \$10.50; 26 in., \$12.00.
Same as above, but lined with quilted satin and with finer trim-
mings.
Cowhide Suit Case, 22 in., \$5.00; 24 in., \$5.50; 26 in., \$6.00.
Extra heavy stock, finely finished, strong locks, linen lined, with
shirt fold, brown and russet colors.
Cowhide Suit Case, 22 in., \$6.00; 24 in., \$6.50; 26 in., \$7.00.
Same as above, but with heavy straps around case.
Cowhide Suit Case, 22 in., \$7.00; 24 in., \$7.50; 26 in., \$8.00.
Same as above, but with leather lined throughout.
Men's Extra Heavy Suit Case, 22 in., \$12.00; 24 in., \$12.50; 26 in., \$13.00.
Finest cowhide, deeper than ordinary, extra strong locks, bolts
and hinges, extra heavy strap around case, linen lined, with tray
instead of shirt fold—a case made for hard service.
A full line of special sizes and patterns in both men's and women's
suit cases ranging as high as \$30.00.

Toilet
Preparations
Cuticura Soap 20c
Lyon's Tooth Powder 15c
Capillaris 40c
Lasterine, large 75c
Pond's Extract, small 40c
Cuticura Salve 40c
Danderine, small 20c
Danderine, medium 35c
Danderine, large 75c
Murray & Lannan's Florida
Water, small 20c
Murray & Lannan's Florida
Water, large 50c
Sozodont, large 50c
Sozodont, small 20c
Harpicide 75c
Euthymol Tooth Paste 20c
Mennen's Talcum Powder 15c
Cashmere Bouquet Soap 35c
Hay's Hair Health 40c
Packer's Tar Soap 15c
Muriol 40c
Churchill's Soap 40c
Harrison's Lila Mentea Cream 55c
Rubifam 75c

MEDICINAL LIQUORS.
Malt Whisky, quart \$1.00
Jockey Club Whisky \$1.00
Whisky, quart \$1.00
Pacific Club Whisky \$1.00
"Owl" Whisky, quart \$1.00
Canadian Club Whisky, qt. \$1.00
G. & W. Canadian Whisky, qt. \$1.25
Black & White Whisky, qt. \$1.25
Dewar Scotch Whisky \$1.25
Black & White Whisky, qt. \$1.25
South Whisky, qt. \$1.25
Old Blend Whisky, qt. \$1.00
Allen's Malt Whisky, qt. \$1.00
Cal. Port Wine, qt. \$1.00
Duffy's Malt Whisky, qt. \$1.00
Imported Cognac, qt. \$1.15
Imported Gin, qt. \$1.15

Phone
Orders
If you are
in a hurry.
Free deliv-
ery. Phone:
Spring St.
869;
Broadway,
855. Either
phone.

DICTATOR OF DRUG PRICES
The Owl Drug Co.
TWO STORES
320 So. Spring St.
Broadway and Fifth
Low Rate Druggists

\$5.00
Orders
delivered
free to any
railroad
point
within 100
miles of
Los An-
geles, when
cash ac-
companies
order.
VACATION NEEDS.
Hair Brushes 25c
Nail Brushes 25c
Tooth Brushes 25c
Sponges 25c
Wash Rags 25c
Toilet Cases 25c
Pocket Kalms 25c
Combs 25c
Flasks 25c
Kant's First Aid 25c
Carter's Broom (the best) 25c
Sedilla Powders (1 doz.) 25c
Baker's Liniment 25c
Handkerchiefs 25c
Liquid Court Plaster 25c
Writing Tablets 25c

DAY, JULY 23
SHIPPING.

SAN PEDRO, LOS ANGELES
ARRIVED—SATURDAY, JULY 21
Renda, Capt. Parrino, eight
Harbor.
Endeavor, Capt. McAllen,
Berkeley.
SATURDAY, JULY 21

James S. Higgins, Capt. Higgins
Branch, Capt. Danham, for
San Francisco and way ports.

SATURDAY, JULY 22.
 From Southern Pacific wharf.
 John C. Meyer, S. F. L. Co.
 Brothers, Italian wharf.
 Chellio, Spanish wharf.
 From Southern California wharf.
 Lathrop, S. F. L. Co. wharf.
 Fred J. Wood, E. K. Wood w.
 From Southern Pacific wharf.
 Americana, Southern Cal. wharf.
 Ariel, Crescent wharf.
 Mrs. Blum, Kerckhoff-Cusner
 From Southern California w.
 From Southern Cal. wharf.
 SUNDAY, JULY 23.

July 21 - Steamer Bonita, C
San Francisco and way ports.
Capt. Jorgensen, for
July 2 - Steamer Coca Bay, C
San Francisco and way ports.
Capt. Jorgensen, for
FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND
TO SAN FRANCISCO AND

... from Eureka.
 ... from Aberdeen, via
 ... from Aberdeen, via
 ... from Bellingham, via
 ... from Fort Bragg.
 ... from Tacoma.
 ... from Everett.
 ... from Seattle, from P

George C. Perkins, from P
t. from Bellingham.
ndrat. from Everett.
n. from Bellingham.
hart L. Smith, from Hallard.
Meyer, from Bellingham.
ndin, from Kiroka.
W. Howe, from Winshaw.
nd from Everett.
E. Sanders, from Astoria.
from Olympia.

A. Holden, from Mukitia,
 from Bellingham.
 from Portland.
 Evans, from Portland.
 from Bellingham.
 from Ballard.
 Bedford, from Everett.
FROM FOREIGN PORTS.
 Gloucester, out 104 days from
 Kimmey, Capt. Jones, from
 from

James Klinecrankie, Capt. Vincent
in charge of cement.
Steamers Cabrillo and Haymond
to Santa Catalina Island and
OF "MOSQUITO" FLEET.
SATURDAY, JULY 22
Columbia, Borch and Vic-

Elliot, Mateor, Fashion and
g launch with passengers.
SAILED.
ich: Columbia, Victoria and
r. Fashion, Nellie and J. C.
Beach with passengers.
for fishing banks, and re-
for local wholesalers.

	High	Low
12-13-80	0:51 a.m.	7:22 p.m.
12-14-80	1:20 p.m.	9:14 p.m.
12-15-80	2:03 a.m.	8:52 p.m.
12-16-80	3:45 p.m.	11:50 p.m.
12-17-80	4:28 p.m.	9:51 a.m.
12-18-80	5:48 a.m.	
12-19-80	6:22 a.m.	9:04 a.m.
12-20-80	1:54 p.m.	10:05 a.m.
12-21-80	6:30 a.m.	9:18 a.m.
12-22-80	6:50 p.m.	11:50 p.m.
12-23-80	1:23 a.m.	1:12 p.m.

DRY ITEMS.

...has been awarded as
...Hugo Hagan, and ...
...State of Oregon.
...Capt. Albee, has cleared
...with his team consisting
...of ...
...City, Capt. ...
...from the ...
...of ...

STATE RECORD.
TRANSFERS.
CHICAGO CITY.
TUESDAY, July 22, 1906.
To Viola Buttress, lot 34
East, \$10.
To H. Redpath, lots 11 and
East \$10.

Stewart and John Enders
Stewart, lot 4, C W Smith's
H. 10, 12, and 13, block
H. H. 110.
Claudine Weaver Burke,
and Willetta Burke to
A. Burke Area Figurero

the Herbert Zechel and
lot 119, Walnut Place,
Map Co to same, lot
Place, \$13.
K. Ordway to Elizabeth
lot in SE line of Dale
east from W corner of
to G E Long by deed
or

commr to Frances E
 & Wiltshire Boulevard
 to M A McLaughlin,
 in Place, 219.
 alley to Kat: Oehner,
 & Sons West Jaffer-
 and Clark, lot 20, block
 small tract, 2nd

While to Hedley and
son, part of lot 4
and Marie & Judson
of lot 1, block 77.
T & H Co and A E
lot 73, Bridge tract.
and Johann Wulf
of lots 77 and

to Walter Francis
Shelley, lot 19, block
Bertrand, lot 20, block
to Mary & Della,
lot 210.
to Dodge to Mary
and portion of lot 7,
lot 210.
to John Gustafson

to of portion of	Julia
tract, \$10.	Heinrich
to William X Van	Mary
tract, \$10.	M Dor
Monday-Lot 1, block	Lincoln
James tract, \$10.	Beach
to Frank Haynes-	C L
H & \$10.	same.
Alexander to Ernest	James
Heinrich sub of lot 1.	ley, Inc
Clark sub	Heinrich
to to Mav-	

Lewis Place, 1150.
 11th Gertrude Cott
 27 inc 26 c 28 inc.
 A Handy—Lot
 Trust, 11a.
 Kohner to Reginald
 D. Nadeau Or-
 Joseph Goumen-
 mmer—Part black
 11a.

to John Car-
 Lot 2, block 2
 to Alice H
 A Homestead
 O'Connor-Lots 17
 et. 13.
 with to Fred. E
 covey tract, 13.
 to Alexander and
 25 and 27

bank of L. A to
and 40% of North
Cruzeta Cooper 10
and Heights tract.
don to Grant 17
tract, 110; to
L. A. name tract.

to Adolf and
 2, block B,
 to Ernest Elmer
 to 16, 21 to 24
 tract, #10.
 Miss L. Flowers
 #10.
 A Smith to O A

Jacob C
 F. block
 Ida May
 Herbert
 lot 11, bl
 tion, #10.
 D F and

DAY, JULY 23
SHIPPING.
SAN PEDRO, LOS ANGELES
DEPARTED—SATURDAY, JULY 22
S. S. *Albatross*, Capt. Farries, eight
passengers.
S. S. *Albatross*, Capt. McAlloy,
eight passengers.
SATURDAY, JULY 22

James S. Higgins, Capt. Higgins
James, Capt. Danham, fire
Francisco and war ports.
SATURDAY, JULY 22.
John, Southern Pacific wharf.
John C. Meyer, & F. L. Co.
Brothers, Italian wharf.
Brothers, Banning wharf.
Brothers, Southern California wharf.
Lester, & F. L. Co. wharf.
Fred J. Wood, E. K. Wood &
Sons, Southern Pacific wharf.
Americans, Southern Cal. wharf.
United, Crescent wharf.
John, McKee, & Casser
Sons, Southern California wharf.
Sons, Southern Cal. wharf.
SUNDAY, JULY 23.

July 21 - Steamer Bonita, Capt. Jorgensen, for Tacoma from San Francisco and way ports.

July 22 - Steamer Coos Bay, Capt. Jorgensen, for Tacoma from San Francisco and way ports.

AT THIS PORT.

from San Francisco and way ports.

from Eureka.

from Aberdeen, via Seattle.

from Aberdeen, via Seattle.

from Bellingham, via Seattle.

from Fort Bragg.
from Tacoma.
from Everett.
Pickingar, from P.
Portland, from Portland.
George C. Perkins, from P.
from Bellingham.
Frank, from Everett.
from Bellingham.
L. Smith, from Ballard.
Meyer, from Bellingham.
from Kureha.
R. Nemo, from Winslow.
from Everett.
Bancro, from Astoria.
from Olympia.

A. Holden, from Mukilton,
 from Bellingham,
 from Portland,
 Evans, from Portland,
 from Bellingham,
 from Ballard,
 from Everett.
FROM FOREIGN PORTS.
 Emergent, out 184 days from
 Kimmity, Cape James, from
 5 days.
 John Killierankin, Capt. Vincent
 and cargo of cement.
 Steamers Cabrillo and Hermann
 to Santa Catalina Island and

OF "MOSQUITO" FLEET.
SATURDAY, JULY 22
to Columbia, Borealis and Viking
cruises.
Elbert, Mateer, Fashion and
Black with passengers.
SAILED.
to Columbia, Victoria and
cruises.
for Fashion, Nellie and J. C.
with passengers.
for fishing banks, and re-
for local wholesalers.

	High	Low
4:53 a.m.	7:25 a.m.	
1:20 p.m.	8:12 p.m.	
3:03 p.m.	8:57 p.m.	
3:40 p.m.	11:00 p.m.	
4:29 p.m.	8:51 a.m.	
5:58 a.m.		
7:25 a.m.	8:04 a.m.	
1:54 p.m.	10:45 a.m.	
6:30 a.m.	9:35 a.m.	
6:02 p.m.	11:58 p.m.	
7:33 a.m.	11:12 a.m.	
6:46 p.m.	11:34 a.m.	
6:56 a.m.	1:00 p.m.	
7:24 p.m.	12:46 p.m.	

STATE RECORD.
TRANSFER

WEDAY, July 22, 1908.
 In Vista Substrata, lot 36
 and 37.
 H. H. Redgair, lots 31 and
 32.
 John Cross, lot 12, block
 of part of lots 3 and
 10.
 Stewart and John Kinders
 gen, lot 4, C. W. Smith's
 6, 10, 12, and 13, block
 H. A. 919.
 Claudine Weaver Durkin,
 and Willetta Durkin in
 Durkin Bros Figures

A Mack A. Sumner
 Mrs Herbert Zechiel and
 lot 107, Walnut Place,
 Map Co to same lot
 Place, 410.
 O'way to Elizabeth
 lot 2 SE line of Date
 West from W corner of
 to G & Long by dried
 SE line of Date street
 comm to Frances E
 & Winshire Boulevard
 to M A McLauchlin

Plac 715.
affly to Kati Oehman.
& Sons West Jeff-
Clark, lot 20, black
maul tract, 2000.
White to Hedley and
son, part of lot 4.
And Maria S. Judson
son of lot 1 black 37.
T & H Co and A E
lot 71, Bridge tract.
son and Johann W
Gries, lots 77 and
78.

to Walter Francis Shelley, lot 19, block 10.	wood hik 12. Laurie 115.
strand, lot 22, block 10.	
to Mary J. Dotto, lot 219.	James Irwin, lot 12, roth.
to S. Dodge to Mary Portion of lot 7.	
to John Smith, sub of E portion of tract 39.	Julia Holmes Mary John Flann Laurie
to William K. Van Dyke, lot 41.	
Money-Lot 1, block 10.	

to Frank Harmon
 H. A. 310.
 Alexander to Ernest
 Glenn sub of lot 3.
 Clark sub.
 to Marnie Ritter
 Illinois Plnce. \$1500.
 With Grantsville Court
 22 Inc 20 & 28 Inc,
 A Handy—Lot
 tract, 11A.
 Mohr to Rigmald
 & D. Nadeau Or-
 der Joseph Goodman-
 James—Part block
 110.
 Block
 C Le
 same.
 James
 Inc.
 Harry
 M Jones
 J W
 and
 Mrs C
 stand.
 11
 derson
 block
 11
 George
 Bartlett.
 Keillon

to John Car-
Lot 2, block 2.
Rector to Alice W
L. A. Homestead
O'Connor-Lots 17
with to Fred H
Hewitt tract, 18,
in Alexander and
26 and 27, block
lot 2, block 10.
Bank of L. A. to
and 45% of North

to Helen
 to Grant
 tract, 110;
 same tract.
 to Adolf and
 2, block H.
 to Ernest Kiser
 to 16, 21 to 24
 tract, 110.
 Miss L. Dowers
 110.
 A Smith to O A

Steinway Honors

Many European Royalties who have officially appointed Steinway & Sons' pianoforte manufacturers to their courts are:

- His Majesty William II of Germany.
- His Majesty the Prince of Wales.
- His Majesty King of Italy.
- His Majesty Francis Joseph of Austria.
- His Majesty the Duke of Edinburgh.
- His Majesty Emperor William II bestowed on Mr. William Steinway the order of the Red Eagle, III Class, an honor never granted to a manufacturer.

GREAT ARTISTS' TRIBUTES

Hoffman: "There is but one best piano and that is the Steinway."

Thomas: "I consider the Steinway the best piano at present made."

Mason: "The Steinway is an inspiration to a musical temperament."

Meibohm: "I prefer the Steinway piano to all others for its marvelous qualities of tone and touch."

Geo. J. Birkel Co.,

Steinway and Victor Agents

345-347 South Spring Street.

\$15,000.00 Piano made for the White House at Washington by Steinway & Sons

New Carpets

Eastern Outfitting Co.

511-16 S. SPRING ST.

arrived the largest line of Axminster Carpets in Los Angeles. Acquaint yourself with our CARPET Dept.

AXMINSTER CARPETS 95 CENTS PER YD. AND UP

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR CREDIT

Office Furniture Reduced 15%

Top Desks, Chairs, etc., etc.

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

100 Cash \$1.00 a Week

any Stove or Range in Our Store

CREDIT WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE

Military Couches \$3.95

A Beautiful Rattan Rocker \$3.95

Heavy Roll Arms and Back

every Rocker in Our Store Reduced

Estimate \$200 and \$300

H. E. Dunton

408 Mason Street

HUSBAND IN GRAVE, WIFE DIDN'T KNOW.

They Laid Him Away Without Sending a Word to Mrs. Bronsdon. Hard Lines That Have Come to the Widow of Once Famous Engineer.

THE following death notice appeared in the San Francisco Call of Thursday, July 13:

BRONSDON-In this city, July 11, 1905, Phineas, beloved husband of Sarah A. Bronsdon, and father of Milton H. and Cyrus P. Bronsdon, aged 55 years, 4 months and 11 days. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service Friday, July 15, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the parlors of A. W. Martin & Co., 323 O'Farrell street, interment private.

In this form, the newspaper clipping being handed to her by a relative, there came to Mrs. Sarah A. Bronsdon



Mrs. Sarah A. Bronsdon, widow of the late Phineas Bronsdon, pioneer constructing engineer of the Pacific Coast, who built the first Los Angeles Railway Lines.

of No. 735 East Eighth street, the news of her husband's death. But the bit of printed paper did not reach her until old Phineas Bronsdon, until recent years a man of considerable prominence, had been twenty-four hours in his grave.

"Why didn't they tell me in time! Why wasn't I told he was dying! Why didn't somebody send for me, his wife!" moaned the old lady, hurrying into the Times office yesterday afternoon and holding out in mute explanation the crumpled clipping. Her distress was a thing beyond doubt.

Phineas Bronsdon was, in his time, perhaps the best known pioneer constructing engineer on the Pacific Coast. His death occurred at No. 1118 Market street, San Francisco, and was caused by heart disease, brought on by age and an overworking fondness for good cheer. He came of an old English family which has been represented in this country for the length of almost three centuries. He was born at Milton, Mass., March 5, 1823. Twenty-five years later he married Sarah K. Loud in Boston. He attained prominence as

don, "In our own home, No. 768 San Julian street, and though we had no wealth we were comfortable. Mr. Bronsdon had become totally deaf, and that infirmity compelled him to give up his engineering work eight years ago. He was then 65 years old, but retained enough of the enthusiasm of youth to start life anew. He learned the trade of in-door painting, and became an expert in that line. His wages were only \$2.50 a day, and he drank a good bit; but we got along very well for all that, and were reasonable happy.

Then one day my husband, without consulting me, sold our home, for \$1750, and four lots in Hyde Park, for \$50 apiece. I was very much put out to have the house sold over my head that way, but I can't say we exactly quarreled about it. Mr. Bronsdon gave me \$400 of the \$1950, and kept the rest himself. He leased a lot on East Eighth street, right where Crocker street will be when it is cut through, and put up a shack. We went there to live.

"A year and a half later, on the 25th day of May, 1904, he came and told me he was tired to death of Los Angeles and was going to San Francisco for awhile. He had lived away from home periodically so many times

PICK AX IN NOBLE HANDS.

Titled Russian Has Driven in Salt Lake Spikes. He Worked Incognito That He Might See Truly.

Charles John Bragna, a Russian official member of a noble family, possessor of an ancestral name, and important engineer of the Trans-Siberian railway, left Los Angeles during the week for his native country, after a winter spent in Southern California working as a common laborer in railroad shops and on the line.

Bragna's story is one of the romantic ones of an energetic man who leaves family and friends in the pursuit of work, and who tells at the hardest labor merely to learn.

Bragna was given two years leave of absence by the engineering department of the world's longest transportation system, and was expected to study track-laying and maintenance of roadbed. The first six months of his tour he spent in England, but as he found that English methods, excellent indeed for that country, would not apply to conditions as they are in Siberia and other parts of Asia, Bragna crossed the Atlantic and was granted leave to inspect the work on the New York Central Railroad. His courteous evenness of actual work he generally found a neatly kept roadbed, and everything in apple-pie order for inspection. He saw good work after it was finished, but of the process he knew little.

In November the weather became so cold that Bragna could not see his observations to best advantage, and he decided to turn toward a warmer climate. Southern California attracted him, and he was especially glad to get out, as some newspapers had said, covered the blooded aristocrat, and featured him up in marvelous stories.

On his arrival in Southern California he made his headquarters in Los Angeles, staying for a time at the Hollenbeck Hotel under a Spanish name that he chose. Here he made friends with Arthur Strakosky, who was that time employed as an extra clerk by the Sun Drug Company. Strakosky, who was also studying engineering, soon became a chum of the Russian, and they decided to work together. Strakosky, who told a Times reporter Bragna's story, left yesterday afternoon to join his companion in New York.

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CAN'T STOP, E'EN TO DIE.

SICK YOUNG MEXICAN ORDERED TO MOVE ON. Has Become Unable to Work, Owing to Burns Received in a Blast Explosion and Also Has Consumption—They Ship Him from One Town to Another.

Shipped from place to place, wanted by no one, Andrew Hernandez has reached Los Angeles, and as usual, is about to be shipped on again.

The man is dying, but can find no resting place to die in. It is a peculiar and pathetic case.

Hernandez was brought here from Mexico two years ago with a gang of railroad laborers. When work gave out in this city, his first order to "move on" came. He went to Bakerfield, where he didn't get on well, not knowing the language.

So they shipped him out of there to Tehachepi, where he went to work blasting for a cut. One day the powder went off too soon and burned him so horribly that he became incapacitated for the work for the rest of his life. His arms and hands are shriveled and misshapen things.

He was sick for two months. He resented to the life an outcast, kicked about. In his weakened condition and with the exposure, he contracted consumption.

So he got another boost. The inhabitants collected money and moved him on to Los Angeles.

DEATH OF MRS. A. W. WERN.

Came Across the Plains Over Forty Years Ago—in Los Angeles for Twenty Years.

After an illness of several weeks, Mrs. A. W. Wern died of apoplexy at her home, No. 1246 West Third street, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. Mrs. Wern, who was born in Pennsylvania, sixty-one years ago, came across the plains to California in 1864, and settled in the northern part of the State. She was married to A. W. Wern in 1871, at San Jose, Santa Clara county, the ceremony being performed by Judge John S. Chapman, now of this city. In 1884 Mrs. Wern moved to Santa Barbara, and the following year to this city, where they have since resided.

TO INSPECT ALL CHARITIES.

Expert Accountant Appointed by Committee.

New Charities Endowment Board Adopts San Francisco's System of Scrutinizing and Supervising Collections of Money from Public for Allegedly Benevolent Institutions.

By authorization of the City Council, and in accordance with plans outlined in the Times last week, the new Charities Endowment Committee has appointed an expert accountant, J. H. Fountain, to make a thorough inspection of the books of the multifarious so-called charity societies and organizations in Los Angeles, with a view to determining which of them are worthy of financial support by the Council and the public generally.

The expert will be paid by the Council. He will first inspect the books of all charities drawing yearly appropriations from the city treasury, then take up those which subsist wholly by the generosity of the public. As previously announced, no attempt at compulsion will attend his work; and any society or organization declining to open its books to his investigation will be deemed unworthy of further consideration. Expert Fountain's reports, when completed, will be presented to the Charities Endowment Committee and by that body be transmitted to the Council. A copy of these reports will be placed in the hands of every member of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association.

The endowment committee, composed of Councilman Smith and Kern, Dr. W. A. Lamb as personal representative of Mayor McAlister, R. W. Friedman and C. H. Friedman of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, and Secretary Rosenbloom, has adopted for use in this city the official card of endorsement used by a similar committee in San Francisco, a photographic reproduction of which was printed in the Times last week. The card reads as follows:

"No..... Charities Endowment Committee of San Francisco endorses the..... in its effort to collect..... for..... (This endorsement is for a period of..... from..... to..... and shall be returned to the Committee when specified sum is collected or time limit reached.) (All collections are to be entered in a book with signature of donor.) Signed..... Secretary Endowment Committee..... President Endowment Committee....."

SCHOOL INSURANCE.

Doing Away With It Now Under Consideration—Minor Matters of Board Session.

Charles Casat Davis of the School Board is fostering the Mayor's plan of self-insurance for public buildings. Mr. Davis presented the idea at the board's regular meeting yesterday, and it will receive the careful consideration of the school men.

It is argued that instead of paying out many hundreds of dollars each year in premiums to insurance companies, much more will be attained if this sum is set aside in a fund kept in a corner of the public's school purse. But few fires have plagued the department since Los Angeles grew to any reasonable size, and it is believed that such a course will result in a real saving of money.

A communication from City Engineer Stafford was read yesterday, relative to a thirty-foot strip of ground already decided to the city for the street purposes of new Acot avenue. The land is on the Vernon-avenue school grounds, and the president and secretary of the Board of Education will sign the deed at once, while the foreman will readjust the fence to the new street line.

The resignation of teachers Ethel W. Burt, Mary Julia Collins, Maude E. Wood, Maude E. Brainerd and Mrs. Mabel C. Gregory have been accepted. Extended leave of absence has been granted to Marguerite L. Gibson, Mary M. Cain and Louise McDaniell, while Jessie A. Lotapich, Margaret James and Ethel J. Hardie have been put on the regular list of primary and grammar-grade teachers. Two substitute teachers have been chosen—Margaret C. Cory for primary and grammar grades, and Edward T. Hewitt for the High School.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN CATS, LOS ANGELES SOCIETY'S LATEST.



Famous felines of Los Angeles and some of their fair owners.

after you know them they're quite as different as people.

"Easter Lily," mother of "Boy Roy," was there, too. She is another scion of a noble family for her father was the great Royal Norton of Chicago, who is now with his mistress, Mrs. Leland Norton, in Los Angeles. Royal is a most famous kitty and the price set upon his head is just \$3000.

"Robin Adair," he of the blue coat and orange eyes, is a fine fellow. A blue-blooded Scot is he, for his father "Angus," came straight from the late Queen Victoria's kennel in Scotland. Angus is the champion blue Angora of America. The ribbons he has won would fill a book, and his pedigree would fill another. "Robin Adair" always takes the second prize to his father's first.

"St. Patrick" is a son of Erin with a twinkle in his eye, and "Toby," the laughing cat, is his best friend. If you whisper lightly in Toby's ear a jolly secret, he will laugh quite naturally. Within the household are two of the sweetest blue-eyed babies, sons of "Robin Adair," and much like their distinguished father.

Just a month old and quite as broad as they are long are these mites. Covered with oceans of fluffy hair from out of which peep saucy red mouths and baby-blue eyes, they are fascinating objects.

Little "Pig" loves the water and finds in it a little white kitty like herself, with which she will play by the hour.

Prince Blue-eyes will win at the show, for not only is he a descendant of Royal Norton, but he is a smart kitty too, for he can jump through a hoop quite as gracefully as a dog.

Doubtless a goodly number of these pretty kittens will grace the bench show in December, as well as others from the length and breadth of the state.

Another society woman who devotes herself to the raising of these high-bred pets is Mrs. Leland Norton of Chicago, who has recently come to Los Angeles to make her home.

FAMOUS CHICAGO FANCIER.

Mrs. Norton was owner of the famous Drexel Kennels in Chicago, and here had the distinction of being the first cat kennel in the United States. She is who started the first kennel show in Chicago.

Mrs. Norton lived on Drexel Boulevard, one of the most beautiful in the city, and there in her handsome home are raised some of the finest cats in the land. Royal Norton was bred there and many other pedigreed felines.

Mrs. Norton has built for herself a charming bungalow on South Alvarado street, where she keeps a choice gathering of rare kittens. The Royal is with her, having made the trip west in a comfortable and compact box, much to his disgust.

Mrs. Norton is a member of the Chicago Cat Club, and of the National Cat Club of America of which this Southern California one is a branch. Society women are brushing the soft half of their pet Angoras and unfolding crumpled blue-ribbons with much energy.

"Yes, we are going to make this event a society affair, as much as possible. Why not when all the aristocracy of catdom gathers?" said Mrs. J. C. Gorton of No. 1019 Florida street, president of the Cat Club.

"Doubtless Mrs. Gorton will make it all, she wishes, for her kitties are famous throughout the country for pedigree and beauty."

Yes, most know that pedigree counts as much with cats as it does with horses, and from a feline "sire \$100, you must expect a written family tree quite as long as your own history should be.

A peep into the back garden of Mrs. Gorton's home reveals scores of these aristocratic pussies frisking over the velvety lawn or climbing nimbly up the many trees which adorn the yard.

Further back are the "Royal Blue-eyed Kennels," as Mrs. Gorton has named them, and from the comfortable stable peep forth small round tufts of baby kittens and blue maltese kittens. In the stall on the end is one, a yellow-eyed and blue-eyed where toes number seven instead of five, and a mackerel tabby, is he, with long elegant tail and fur.

Out of the lawn the visitor is dazzled for here are white cats, blue cats, black cats, laughing cats, orange-eyed

it is success from every point of view, as she did those held in Chicago.

"Mrs. Norton, of course, will be one of the judges, as there is no one more competent," said Mrs. Gorton. "Just what the others will be we have not decided as yet."

Mrs. Blakeslee of Vermont avenue will leave for Portland this week and with her will take one of Mrs. Gorton's blue-eyed pets to exhibit at the fair.

Before leaving, Mrs. Blakeslee and Miss Jay entertained at the home of the former with a raffle, "Miss Paddy," a dainty white Angora being the prize.

The lucky number, 48, was drawn by

MRS. LELAND NORTON.
(Photo by Marceau.)

Miss Rose Hagerman, who is now the proud possessor of an aristocratic and mischievous Angora kitty.

The Cat Club now numbers about twenty-five enthusiastic members and meetings are held once a month at the different member's homes. The plans are to make the show one of interest to every one and on that account it will be held in town so that it may be easy of access to all.

Some of the members who own cats and are particularly interested are: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Gorton, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Gorton, Mrs. Searis, Mrs. Arland, Mrs. N. Stone, Mrs. Blakeslee, Miss Jay, Mr. and Mrs. Hammond, Dr. Chester McGee and Dr. and Mrs. Griebbaum.

SPANISH RECIPES.

Times Cook Book No. 2, Now Ready.

Use, cooking and other recipes, brought out by The Times' prize contest, have been put in book form and are on sale at "The Times" Business Office, Price 25 cents. In special cloth cover, 35 cents. By mail 5 cents extra.

15

Men's Suits To-Order

It's absurd to put up with ready-made clothes or to pay some tailor an extravagant price, when the Scotch Tailors will make you a handsome, perfect-fitting suit for only \$15.00.

How is it possible you ask? We buy a lot of goods; keep a lot of men busy; make a big lot of suits—the old adage "Small profits and big sales" is exemplified in our business.

A thousand patterns of fine Scotch wools to select from.

Scotch Tailors
330 South Spring Street

Unusual values for this week

There isn't a day that you can't save money if you watch the Parmelee ads. Always some special bargains to be had here—always something underpriced. And the best of it is you can always find things better than we represent; our aim is to always do a little better than we say we will. In your shopping tomorrow, don't forget to stop at Parmelee's.

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Jardinières only 75c

You only have to glance at our window to realize that these jardinières at 75c are "dirt cheap." Various sizes and shapes in beautiful glazed pottery, handsomely decorated and richly colored. Regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 values on sale tomorrow at 75c.

Melon Plates 50c

Water melon season is at hand—you should have some special melon plates. This is a timely opportunity to supply your needs. Several different patterns of fine china melon plates worth from \$1.00 to \$2.00 each, tomorrow only 50c.

Refrigerators Underpriced

Those who have lived in California many years predict that we will have unusually warm weather during the late summer and early fall. During the days have been cool thus far is no reason to do come. You need a refrigerator. We can supply your needs at less than the regular price just now. Can't go into detail of the merits of these refrigerators here—come in and see them.

Extra Values in Dinner Sets

All we ask about the dinner-set proposition is to be given an opportunity to demonstrate that we have the largest assortment, the newest patterns and best value to be found on the Pacific Coast. We'll leave you to be the judge, but don't fail to come here before buying a set. The few we mention here are all priced unusually low for this week.

Semi-porcelain Dinner Set—
In beautiful carnation decoration. Set complete for 12 persons. During the Mid-Summer Discount Sale..... **\$11.00**
Complete for 6 persons, only \$6.50.

Semi-porcelain Dinner Set—
In beautiful apple blossom decoration. Set complete for 12 persons..... **\$14.50**
Complete for 6 persons, only \$7.25.

Fine China Dinner Set—
Lilac decorated; very beautiful. Some new shapes; you can have your choice of two decorations—a dainty pink and white or a California spray and gold. Complete for 12 persons..... **\$20.00**
Complete for 6 persons, only \$10.00.



Parmelee-Dohrmann Co.
232-234 30. SPRING ST.
Sole agents for Los Angeles

Gem Furniture Co.

531-3-5 SOUTH SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Remarkable Rug Bargains

When we announce anything as a bargain you can depend on it that it is a bargain going a long way to take advantage of. We think these rugs are good bargains for a genuine Royal Wilton Rug, 11 feet 4 inches wide by 11 feet 7 inches long, is offered for only \$80, we are sure you will consider it a bargain. This is exactly what you need this week.

11 ft. 4 in. by 11 ft. 7 in. **Royal Wilton Rug \$80**



9x12-ft. Wilton Rug, \$40; cut to \$28.75.
8-ft.-8x10-ft.-6 Wilton Rug, \$35; cut to \$24.
6x9-ft. Wilton Rug, \$30; cut to \$20.

Some of these are now on display in our show window. There are many others just as good.

Carpet Remnants

We have a large lot of Body Brussels, Tapestry Velvet Carpet remnants which we place on sale from 40c to 75c per yard. Regular 80c to \$1.00 values. Enough in the piece to cover small areas.

Iron Beds and Springs

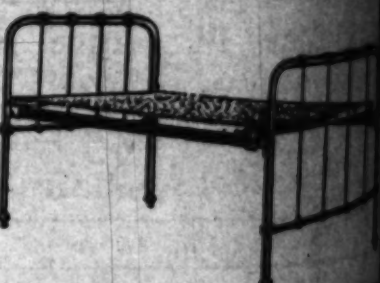
Wholesale Price \$7.50; Our Price \$4.50. These beds are all in white and have good iron springs to fit, they wholesale regularly at \$7.50, but we offer them at only \$4.50.

\$15 Stoves \$10

Four-hole Steel Cook Stoves that sell for \$15.00. Special, while they last, \$10.00.

Dresser Specials
Natural finished dresser with 20x24-inch beveled plate mirror; a \$12.50 value. Special at \$7.50.

Combination Dresser
Golden oak finished combination dresser; pattern plate mirror; \$10.00. Cut to \$6.50.



Imported Tea Pots

These pots come in three sizes; they are decorated and are good values at \$1.00, \$1.50, and \$2.00.

Goblets at Half

This week we offer 6 goblets for \$1.00, regularly at 40c. 7c glass pitcher, 40c.

We offer the best terms of any house in Southern California. Regular cash prices are given on term payments. We insure your life to the amount of your unpaid bill. We require only 10 per cent. down on all purchases.

Side-walk Blocked

In front of the NEW YORK CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE, with hundreds of ladies trying to get near the windows to pick out those \$9.75 silk suits and wool suits that used to sell for \$25.00 or \$30.00. See them.

New York Cloak and Suit House
337-339 South Broadway

The "TURNER" Shoe for Men.

Ed Baker
232 SOUTH SPRING STREET

"Catch the Thought"

A. J. Hamilton & Son, 311 S. Broadway

THE Avery Shoe Store
on sale at a special price at the Mammal House, 519 S. Broadway

Roeder's
White rubber shoes, 25c

PISTA'S GLOBE RESTS ON GO

Favorite Key to Success of Coming Fete.

Elaborate Plans Await Touch of Coin.

Hundred Thousand People Invited to Con

Success of La Fiesta de

is now for the public to

The Executive Committee

appointed at the birth

last Saturday, issued a

yesterday for subse

which the ambitious an

plans under consideration

for little. Already there

committee of the Mexi

Manufacturers' Association

local business are thorough

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a carnival that will ou

former fete of the kind

must determine how full

shall be carried out.

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the families into Los Ange

of the Fiesta, May 7 to 12

next year, to attend the

the Imperial Council of the

and attendance expected

festivities, for no dou

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winter visitors who have

will prolong their stay

in order to take part in

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that period of novel enter

ST. GLORY
ON GOLD.
Factor Key to Success
of Coming Fete.

Plans Await Magic
Touch of Coin.

Thousand Persons
Invited to Come.

of the Fiesta de las Flores
to now for the public, to deter-
mine the Committee of the
Fiesta, issued a circular
requesting for subscriptions,
which the ambitious and bril-
liant consideration would
be given. Already there is as-
sured support.

of the Merchants'
Association and of
the various business and
professional organizations are
thoroughly oc-
cupied with the preliminary work
of the festival. The plans have
been made by these organizations
and their part to de-
termine that will outlast
the memory of the kind. The
committee has determined how fully the
fete will be carried out.

of the committee have been prepared
and the various business and
professional organizations are
thoroughly occupied with the
preliminary work of the festival.
The plans have been made by
these organizations and their
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outlast the memory of the kind.

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outlast the memory of the kind.

east of the Rocky Mountains, and the
warm fraternal regard of the brother
Shriners of San Francisco will mean
several thousands of friends from this
city.

The new Salt Lake line will bring
us in close touch with our new friends
from Utah, Idaho, Montana, Oregon
and Washington, consequently every-
thing would seem to indicate the larg-
est and most successful entertainment
or Fiesta ever held in this city. I be-
lieve that between \$50,000 and \$100,000
will be expended by the strangers
attracted by our celebration.

**CARRIES ABOUT
SHOT IN BRAIN.**

**REMARKABLE RECOVERY OF LIT-
TLE MABEL COOPER.**

Child, Left Children's Hospital Yes-
terday to Visit Her Sister, and Her
Physicians are Astonished at Her
Unusual Case—Shot Wound in Her
Skull Has Almost Healed.

An evening paper spread the report
last night that the source of diph-
theria was at the Children's Hospital.
This story has proved very annoying
to the managers of that institution and
to the mother, Miss Elizabeth Weber.
Miss Weber said last evening:
"There has not been a single case of
diphtheria in the Children's Hospital
since I have been mother—and I do
not know that there has ever been a
single case here."

The Children's Hospital admits no
cases of contagious disease; and
should they break out among patients
already there they would be removed
at once. It is very annoying to be
thus confused with the orphan's home,
and I wish the public to know that
the children's hospital and has been
entirely free from any conta-
gious diseases."

Since the Children's Hospital was
established in 1901, it has cared for
340 cases. At present there are twelve
patients. One of the most interesting
cases is that of Mabel Cooper, the 12-
year-old girl who has a charge of shot
in her brain, and who has surprised
everybody by recovering after the sur-
geons declared there was no show for
her life.

Yesterday Mabel Cooper left the hos-
pital for the first time since the dis-
tressing accident of June 25, when she
and the coin had been shot by young
Coin's sister, while they were playing
a great game of hide-and-seek in Mabel's
skull and shot lodged in her brain; a
section of the skull as large as a sil-
ver dollar was removed, and some
of the brains were taken away. The
child's side, arm and leg were com-
pletely paralyzed, but she has gradu-
ally recovered the use of these mem-
bers, and can now walk as well as
ever. Yesterday she went to her sister's
home for the day. The wound has
healed almost completely, and the
general health of the child is remark-
ably good.

The hospital is just now the recipient
of a favor which is proving of
much assistance. Through
the efforts of Miss Zoe Harrison there
has been established what is known as
"The Saturday Basket." Benevolent
individuals and societies have under-
taken to furnish the hospital every
Saturday a basket of groceries to help
out in the evening week's demands.
This has greatly helped to reduce the
grocery bill, but the management of
the institution would appreciate it
should several other societies or indi-
viduals join in this scheme. Any one
desiring to help in this way may
telephone Miss Zoe Harrison.

**MILITARY GUN
THEIR WEAPON.**

**LARGE CLUB IN PROSPECT FOR
LOS ANGELES.**

Proposition of United States Gov-
ernment to Assist in the Furnishing
of Equipment to be Taken up.
Pasadena Men Already Have Or-
ganized.

Los Angeles will have a rifle club of
at least 100 members if present plans
are not sidetracked.

The government has recently offered
special inducements for the promotion
of marksmanship by encouraging
shooting clubs to use the Krag-Jor-
gensen military rifle, and it is under
these offers the organization will be
undertaken.

Pasadena sportsmen under leadership
of E. D. Neff and Grosvonts Watkins
have formed a club of nearly fifty
members already, and are now casting
about them for a suitable range offer-
ing a distance of 500 yards. Should the
Los Angeles club become a fact, the
two can join in the search and beyond
doubt will find a thousand-yard range
in some of the near-by hills.

THE PROGRESSIVE STORE

Sole Agents for
REYNIER KID GLOVES

Remember Our Slogan:
"Every Article in the
Store Reduced in Price"—
(Except Contract Goods.)

**Extraordinary
Silk Sale**

Prices on Silks this week
are animated because they
pulse with economy. Read
—then act quickly.

\$1.00 Burmah Pongee, in navy, natural
and champagne, 75c
27-inch white Japanese
Silk. Sale price 45c
36-inch white Japanese
Silk. Sale price 90c
24 to 27-inch best Foulard Silks; regu-
larly sold from \$2.00 to \$1.25; new
designs and fashionable
colorings at, per yard 75c
Every yard of Dependable quality.
Sale opens at 8 a.m.

Lingerie

Dressing Sacsques and Ki-
monos, made of soft but cool
materials, in quiet colors;
new sleeves and wide collars
—particularly nice gar-
ments that will appeal at
once to ladies of taste.
Choice variety to select
from.

White with colored Persian borders;
85c and 75c values,
reduced to 63c
\$1.15 white lawn sacsques,
reduced to 90c
\$1.85 colored lawn sacsques; pink, blue,
white; daintily made; fagoted yoke
and cuffs, reduced to \$1.59

VILLE PARIS

A. FUSENOT COMPANY 221-223 SOUTH BROADWAY

**The Barometer of the Ville's
Great Removal Sale**

Indicates for this week the **LOWEST** register of prices it has ever recorded. The key to success is
saving. This great money-saving event has been the center of interest to prudent buyers for the past
five weeks. This week we are going to make things doubly interesting in Women's Ready-to-Wear
Apparel—suits, coats, jackets, kimonos and dressing sacsques. Our New York buyers have just sent
us a large line of these in new goods, which were bought at such enormous reductions in price—owing
to the lateness of the season—that we will sell them at Removal Sale prices—which means a saving
of from 40 to 50 per cent. less than prices early in the season.

Women's Ready-to-Wear Apparel

Individuality of style and perfection in fit and finish stamp every garment of the Ville's collection.

Remember, no matter how low
the price, every garment is
correct in style.

**NEW
WASH SUITS**

In white, blue, tan and green—
made with either the chic
cuttee or short box coat; others
in 3/4-length coats, fitted or
loose backs; some trimmed in
Anglaise embroidery, others in
solid blind embroidery.

Regular. Sale Price.
\$9.50 now 8.75
\$11.00 now 10.00
\$14.00 now 12.50
\$15.00 now 13.50

**LONG LINEN
COAT SUITS**

The vogue of the long linen
coat suit for mid-summer tends
to increase. A model most fa-
vored is our
\$19.00 SUIT FOR \$15.00
Shown in light blue or white;
coats made with fitted backs
and box fronts.

**SILK SHIRT
WAIST SUITS**

Shown in plain blue, brown and
black and black and white pin
check; fine quality of taffeta
silk; fancy waists, full pleated
skirts
\$18.50 reduced to \$13.50

**WHITE
MOHAIR SUITS**

This suit is made with the
new fancy cuttee. The skirts
are very full pleated; all care-
fully tailored. They have a
swagger touch of newness that
will please you, too
\$18.50 reduced to \$14.00

**WHITE LINEN
SHIRT WAIST
SUITS**

This garment is made with
fancy tucked waist, trimmed in
large pearl buttons; new
sleeves; full pleated skirts. Our
\$10.00 suits now \$7.25

**NATURAL COLOR
LINEN CRASH**

Shirt waist suits. Our
\$6.75 now \$5.50

**Advanced Styles for Fall
in Coats and Jackets**

We have just received a line of new fall jackets—every one goes
in our sale—and take our word for it—there is real economy in
buying a fall coat now—while the sale is on. There is something
about our jackets that makes you feel "at home" in one as soon
as tried on—and the workmanship is at the top notch.
Covert coats, fitted or semi-
fitted. Sale prices range from \$12.50 to \$25
Covert jackets, fitted or box
style; Sale prices range from \$9 to \$15

**Agents PICTORIAL
REVIEW PATTERNS**

**We Fill Your Wants
Without
Emptying Your Purse.**

**Wool Dress
Goods**

**Crowds Will Come for
this Offering**

Fancy colored mohairs, for suits,
skirts or bathing suits; worth \$10 to
75c. To close out
Monday 33c
\$1.50 figured colored Sullans; extra
wide—34-inch, at 75c
White mohairs are in great demand.
We have exceptional values—all re-
duced, too. Sale prices
yard, 50c, 75c, 80c, 90c \$1.25

**Shirt
Waists**

**An Extraordinary Sale on
Waists—All New Goods**

Our \$4.25 white linen waist at \$3.00;
full tailor made; beautiful draw
work or with embroidered panel
fronts; stitched plaits; full sleeves;
new long cuffs and
fancy stocks; only \$2.95
Another New Waist
at \$1.00
Is one just opened—made for practical
wear, of extra fine cotton fabric—
linen finish; wide front panel of An-
glaise eyelet embroidery and H. R.
tucks; deep H. R. cuffs;
all sizes. Sale price \$1.00

**MRS. WESLEY HUNT
MOURNED IN DEATH.**



(Photo by Steckel.)
Mrs. Orville May Hunt, (formerly Donnell.)

HE had news of the death of Mrs.
Wesley Hunt of New York, for-
merly Miss Orilla May Donnell of
this city, is received with sorrow by
her many friends here.

Mrs. Hunt was a daughter of Deputy
District Attorney J. A. Donnell and
before her marriage was identified
with the musical set of the city, being
possessed of a splendid contralto voice.
Before she left for the East she was
contralto in the choir of the First Con-
gregational Church. She also was an
enthusiastic tennis player. Hers was
a sweet and lovely nature, and she was
greatly beloved for her kindness and
endearing qualities.

When her father was District At-
torney the daughter served the full
term with him as his official stenog-
rapher and she also acted as United
State Census enumerator for this dis-
trict, as expert for the tabulation of
the city's manufactures.

Socially Miss Donnell during her
residence here was always a favorite,
and her many friends will be saddened
over her sudden death.

For the last year or two, Mrs. Hunt
and her party of relatives and friends
had spent the summer months in the
mountains of Northeastern Pennsylv-
ania, where friends of Dr. J. W.
Hunt, her father-in-law, had erected
a beautiful resort on 3000 acres of lake
and mountain.

On July 1, Mrs. Hunt with her sister,
Miss Blanche Donnell, who had been
visiting her for two years, started with
her husband and others for the moun-
tains. She was greatly fatigued by
the journey and for a time was quite
ill. She recovered quickly, however,



**Tapestry
Brussels
80c Quality
at 68c**

Sewed, Lined and Laid

Why? Well, it's because they are short lengths—under 25 yards. The quality is there—
the choice, desirable patterns—everything, in fact, but quantity. Only because there
is a large collection of these short pieces can we offer such fine grades of tapestry at that
price.

Mind you, at this price they are sewed, lined and laid, and you can have choice of
any piece of 80c Tapestry Brussels in the house which has in it less than 25 yards—not
over.

Most people have learned that the

**Best Place To Buy Carpets
Is of a Carpet House**

and most Los Angeles people gravitate toward this store when a carpet purchase is on the
mind.

High qualities, choice patterns and a painstaking effort to please every patron are
the factors responsible for our immense carpet trade at all times, and during this week,
there is the added inducement of best 80c grade Tapestry Brussels at only 68c.

JAPANESE MATTING 19c

25c and 30c Grades

Another big lot of our imported Japanese linen-warp matting has arrived, and we have
decided to continue the sale for another week. As we told you before, our inspector dis-
cards all seconds, which go to other stores and are sold at 25c and 30c. These we are of-
fering are perfect in every way; there is a large assortment of unique Japanese patterns
to choose from, besides the cool and inviting plain white, and we confidently expect an
even greater demand for them this week than prevailed from the time our doors opened
last Monday morning until they closed at 12:30 Saturday.

**Buy Carpets
of a Carpet
House**

T. Billington & Co.

312-314 S. BROADWAY

**We Close
at 12:30
Saturdays**

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Brussels
80c Quality
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T. Billington & Co.

312-314 S. BROADWAY

**We Close
at 12:30
Saturdays**

Roeder's

THE Every Shoe Store

THE PROGRESSIVE STORE

Fat Folks.

**Lightest, Strongest
And Best Trunk is the
RATTAN**

**REFINISHING
UPHOLSTERING
REPAIRING**

**OCEAN PARK OFFERS
Conservative Investments and As-
sured Profits.**

The Lancer.

gave him a permit or not," as he found no difficulty in smuggling his dirty rags into Santa Monica and Ocean Park and disposing of it there at the market price.

As has been remarked in the editorial columns of The Times, the pity is there is no just penalty that can be imposed on these conscienceless purveyors of unclean and often infected goods. Sixty or ninety days at rock-breaking on the chain might mend the unsanitary manners of these unskempt rogues and reduce the city's death rate. Lacking such a provision, it would be a reasonable and a profitable thing for keepers of hotels, restaurants, boarding houses and private cottages to take a hand for themselves and make their respective milkmen the object of scrutiny by personal deputies employed. The cost would be slight in comparison with the profit to be gained by satisfying their customers and themselves of the cleanliness and purity of the milk served.

The freeing in the Superior Court of William Gervais, an iron moulder employed at the Llewellyn Iron Works, is cause for regret to all people who love little children. Once More and believe in justice. The Federal No censure attaches to Technicality. The jury's verdict of acquittal was returned by direction of the court. Nor, perhaps, may the action of the trial judge in so instructing the jury be commended; the brutal young man got off on a technicality of the law, just as hundreds and thousands of other offenders against human decency have escaped punishment on a splitting of legal hairs. But there can be no doubt that justice was cheated by this verdict. Judge Smith himself, after requiring an acquittal, scored the defendant, telling him that in some communities his offense would have given him a lynching.

William Gervais beat with a rawhide his nine-year-old sister, Zoliana, because she had failed to bring home 15 cents change from a purchase of ribbon at a corner grocery. As the little one lay in bed in her nightgown, begging for mercy, this young brute floored her until a hundred white roses and the blood flowed freely from more than a score of gashes. When at length he finished, her body from hips to ankles was a mass of bruised and scalded flesh. Two days later the child was taken by outsiders to a hospital, and there remained for ten days under treatment.

The brutish brother was arrested, and by the suppression of facts and a special pleading in his behalf by one "Fob" who since then has been removed from the position of Human Officer, he escaped with a fine of \$10 by pleading guilty.

This outcome so incensed the public mind that the young man was a second time arrested, on a technically different and much more serious charge—the felony charge of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit great bodily harm—and bound over to the Superior Court for trial. At this trial he made no defense, no effort to palliate his conduct or challenge the truthfulness of the evidence; his counsel contented themselves with urging the delay of a verdict in jeopardy. The law provides that a person may not be twice punished for the same offense—unless at the first trial evidence was so grossly suppressed that justice was rendered impossible of attainment. The court ordered Gervais discharged; and now there is talk of taking little Zoliana from the institution of refuge where she has been cared for, and sending her back to her "home."

Small wonder the trial judge declared his product to be turned Gervais loose on a technicality, that in some communities he would have been lynched for his crime!

It would mean an immense gain in the mining industry and millions in wealth to the country.

"There is a great deal of suffering and inconvenience and perhaps death caused by the careless or maliciousness of some who deliberately destroy water supplies and well coverings. At Garlock Wells on the old road from Death Valley, there is a large tank that was erected by the borax company when it was operating there. The tank was filled and furnished water for travelers, but late in the afternoon of last week, some one deliberately shot it full of holes and destroyed its usefulness, so that now all must look elsewhere for their supply of water. The water in the tank will not go very far in that case. Some punishment should be provided for such persons. It would seem like an act of deliberate malice. Probably they shot merely to test the penetrating power of their pocket artillery and used the tank as a target."

"The Times is right in urging that something be done to take care of the water supply, not merely to put up signs, although that is a good scheme."

ENHANCE CHURCH'S BEAUTY.

Handsome Cathedral Glass Memorial Windows to be Placed in Sacred Heart Edifice.

Sacred Heart parish is to add to the beauties of its place of worship by placing several magnificent cathedral-glass memorial windows. This will be the finishing touch to one of the handsomest Gothic church interiors in Southern California.

Sacred Heart parish for several years was one of the struggling subdivisions of the diocese of Monterey and Los Angeles; but under the pastorate of Rev. McLaughlin it has made wonderful strides. Only last year the work was completed of remodeling the interior and refurbishing the church. This represented an outlay of about \$15,000.

Father McLaughlin has just received from the East five memorial windows, which will take the place of the plain ones now in use. These will be put into position during the present week.

Rev. Raphael Fuhr, O.F.M., who is general commissary for the Franciscans in California, departed yesterday for a visit to the cathedral in the northern part of the State. He will be absent until the middle of August, and early in the month will deliver a lecture for the benefit of the Santa Verba fund, which convenes in Fruitvale at that time. Rev. Father O'Keefe, O.F.M., who has been a guest at the Franciscan Monastery on Twelfth street, has returned to his parish at San Luis Rey.

At 8 o'clock tomorrow night representatives from all of the city parishes will meet at the Cathedral Hall to discuss plans for the annual Catholic reunion and picnic. The committee in charge is composed of J. P. Coyne, John Alton and Anthony Schwamm.

Rev. P. A. Finney, C.M., who has been a teacher in St. Vincent's College for the past two years, departed last week for Perryville, Mo. He will be located there during the ensuing school year.

A newly-ordained priest has come to Los Angeles to labor in this diocese. Rev. Lawrence Donlavey, who was ordained at Niagara Falls University June 17, is now at the Cathedral residence, awaiting assignment to duty.

WATER SHOULD BE PROTECTED.

THE SCOUNDRELS WHO DESTROY WATER.

John Villains Shot Tank of Holy at Garlock—Sign of Death for Dry Up—Morris of Wells.

It is doing exactly what is to be expected of the miners for the destruction and to relieve the most of the time. It is what has been hoping against years ago by."

The statement of P. T. Cochran, who has prospected, and driven freight trains and over the deserts of Goehner and Nevada, and who knows of Death Valley, the deserts of Lincoln, Nye and San Bernardino and the wastes of Death Valley, says that twenty years ago he and his partner, John Villains, shot the tank of Holy at Garlock—Sign of Death for Dry Up—Morris of Wells.

At present he is making a searchlight, and has been around Daguerre from there out on the desert to a visit to Los Angeles on George W. Parsons, who has been working on the material in the Seven-dollar line in the canvas, gun metal, and other and in Russia call.

Canvas covers are very in evidence at the beach.

Montgomery Bros. JEWELRY.

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES.

Sign of the Star.

For Corby.

Fitting Jewels for men, women and children. In evidence at the beach.

THE BOND.

GH GRAD.

CIPAL, SCHO.

ION—THAT WE CAN SELL AT WILL YIELD FROM A 40 IN FOR CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Not Paid on Deposit.

Los Angeles Company.

CAPITAL \$500,000.

and Spring St.

THE MARK OF GOOD CLOTHES. KNOW US FOR BEST VALUE.



\$18 and \$20 Suits on Sale Now at \$15.00

Selling the regular \$18.00 and \$20.00 lines at \$15. Just because we're running low on \$15.00 suits. Exceptional bargains for those who act quick.

Harris & Frank
LEADING CLOTHIERS
TWO STORES:
117 to 125 N. Spring St.
337 to 341 S. Spring St.

Price Inducements On Vehicles

Do you need a Brougham, Station Wagon, Cabriolet, Park Wagon, Surrey, Stanhope, Phaeton, Runabout, Buggy, Driving Wagon or Delivery wagon?

We are having a genuine Removal Sale. Prices are way down.

It will pay you to buy now.

Hawley, King & Co.
Fifth and Broadway

KODAKS
Photo Supplies
Artists' Materials
Picture Framing
Developing
Printing and Enlarging.

HOWLAND & CO.
213 South Broadway.

Plates guaranteed to fit or money refunded.
St. Louis Dental Co.
432 1/2 S. Broadway, Rooms 1, 2, 4.

OLD PLANTATION DISTILLING CO.
108 South Broadway, Near First
Headquarters for Medicinally Pure Liquors
Old Plantation Rye or Bourbon Whisky \$1.00 Per Bottle

Robinson Company
235-239 South Broadway
Our big adv. in the Society Section tells about several very important sales for tomorrow.

Printed Warp Ribbons
Of the qualities commonly sold at 50 cents to 65 cents for..... **35c**

3 1-2 to 5-inch widths in patterns and colorings that will delight all lovers of daintiness. That cheap showiness—gaudiness you might call it—which characterizes so many of the printed-warp ribbons now on the market is not present in these.

Tremendous variety of patterns.
(Left of Main Entrance.)

Embroidered Linen Stocks
50-cent and 75-cent values at **25c**

Women's stock collars of white linen and cotton stuffs, daintily embroidered in colors—some with cuffs to match—at 25c apiece. They'd be 50c and 75c if we had paid full value.

(Right Side of Main Entrance.)

H. JEVNE CO.
FOR HUNGRY CAMPERS
What shall we take on our camping trip? That's a question that puzzles most everyone when starting out to camp. The question is answered at Jevne's. We can pack most everything in the eatable line so you can carry it safely with you. We can tell you the amount necessary for any size party and any length of time. We have put up camping supplies for so many parties that we could assist you greatly.

SMOKE JEVNE'S FINE CIGARS.
208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

Royal cheer and good health are in each drop of Wine that leaves our busy store. You are welcome to free samples.

Our 20-year-old Port, Sherry, Angelica, Muscat, Malaga, Madeira or Orange are world famous. The price per gallon

Only \$1.50

Medicinally pure Whiskies, per quart bottle and up..... **50c**

EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO.
Dealers in Fancy Foreign and Domestic Groceries.
Home Ex. 919. Main 919. 635 S. Main, Between 6th and 7th.

EATABLE EATABLES
That's our kind—always have that charming faculty of pleasing the palate. We study our business thoroughly, pay well the growers of skill, recognize and reward their talents. You get the benefit of this when you trade with

LUDWIG & MATTHEWS
Phones 580 Mott Market

Finest Refreshments at the Innovation

Mail Orders Prepaid

Mail orders will be sent charges prepaid when order amounts to \$4 or over. Mail us your order and you like. Our service is unexcelled and prices are guaranteed lowest.

Hudnut's Cerate Gloves

A new glove made of soft white French kid; worn at night to keep hands soft and smooth; prevents redness and roughness. All sizes, \$2 per pair.

PRICES THAT ATTRACT

Prices—low prices—the magnet that attracts people to this store. Satisfaction is the anchor that holds them. One customer, always a customer, is our motto. We aim to give you just a little better service, just a little lower prices, just a little better goods and never to be "just out" of this or that at the critical moment. We have just what you want, when you want it, and at the right price.

OF INTEREST TO MEN

ILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR—the best safety razor—always sharp—never needs stropping—a standard razor at a standard price—\$2.00.

GEN SAFETY RAZOR—each packed in a neat case, some with a blade for every day in the week—\$2.50 to \$3.00.

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK

"Never Shed" lather brush, true to its name—reg. price 40c—35c.

Williams' shaving soap—reg. price 10c—5c.

Colgate's shaving soap—reg. price 10c—5c.

Pears' shaving stick—reg. 20c—15c.

Williams' shaving stick—reg. 20c—15c.

Coke's cream foam—reg. 25c—20c.

Razor Straps and Lather Brushes 20 per cent. off.

Finest assortment of domestic and imported stropps to be found on this coast. Regular prices 50c to \$2.75. Pick out your stropp, and we'll hand back 20 per cent. of the regular price.

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW WITH INHALER, worth \$2, on Special Sale for 10 days at 85c. Munyon offers the outfit for \$1.00 as a special inducement, but we go them one better, and fill orders for a limited time at only 85c. See Munyon's ad. in daily papers.

Off & Vaughn Drug Co.
H.W. HELLMAN BUILDING
332 SOUTH SPRING—CORNER FOURTH
S. F. BOWHILL, Pres. H. M. NEWLON, Sec'y.

Free Delivery until 10 p. m. every day

Free Phones and resting room for ladies

Come See the
Drapery Room

One entire floor is devoted to the Drapery, Curtains, Hanging and Upholstery materials. It is quite unique. The floor of this immense room is covered with a heavy Royal Wilton in a rich tone of red. All of the decorations are in old ivory.

But the most important feature is the collection of goods and the novel way in which they are stored and displayed.

- the walls are lined with window seats, beneath which are lockers for the storage of piece goods.
- some of the pillars are surrounded by cases with disappearing doors arranged the same as a sectional bookcase. Other pillars are surrounded by upholstered seats.
- draperies, hangings and curtains are displayed over portable bars, which can be so placed as to produce the desired light effects.

Shopping under such conditions is a veritable pleasure.

Furniture Upholstering

We are prepared to upholster furniture in all materials, and show a very extensive line of goods suitable for the purpose, including Reps, Velours, Velvets, Cut Silks, Damasks and Tapestries. Many of the lines are exclusive with us.

This enables one to secure furniture coverings which fall naturally into place amid their surroundings.

The Most Perfectly Appointed Furniture Store in America

This Store Will Close Every Saturday Afternoon During July and August

Los Angeles Furniture Co.
631-633-635 S. Spring St. LOS ANGELES, CAL.
South Spring Street Mid-way Between Sixth and Seventh

Alaska Refrigerators

Should be in all homes. They keep meats and foods cool and fresh during these hot days at an absurdly low cost. They use a minimum quantity of ice. See our line.

CASS & SMITH STOVE CO., 314 South Spring Street.

I have been treated by Dr. Schiffman for years. I have tried all his different methods, and can say unhesitatingly as dentist or physician has ever operated with such success or skill. In extracting my teeth he did it without any pain to me. It is a great pleasure to me to recommend him and without any hesitation.

MILO M. POTTER.
Prop. Van Nuys Hotel, L. A., and Hotel Beller, Santa Barbara.

DR. SCHIFFMAN
Several years ago Dr. Schiffman did some crown work for me which has proven entirely satisfactory. The work was done painlessly and with great skill. It gives me great pleasure to recommend him.

L. A. TIMES.

Our Guarantee is Good

We refer you to the Merchants' National Bank as to our reliability and responsibility.

No boys or students to experiment on you. With us you are not experimenting. We have stood a 15-year test in Los Angeles.

Flexible Rubber Dental Plates

Have many advantages over the old thick, cumbersome, ordinary rubber plates and even over gold plates. They are light, clean and pleasant. These plates are flexible, and adhere better to the roof of the mouth. Particles of food and mucus cannot get under them. They will last longer, are stronger than any others and will not break. They will give first, being flexible. Dr. Schiffman's own process, and made only by us.

No Need Paying Higher Prices

Full set teeth on rubber.....\$12.50
Gold Crowns.....\$15.00
Porcelain Crowns.....\$18.00
Bridges.....\$20.00
Pure Gold Fillings.....\$1.00
All other fillings......50
Cleaning Teeth......25
Extracting, plain......50
Extracting, compound......75
(A reduction when 5 or more are extracted.)

Gas or Vitalized Air if desired.....Free when best plates are ordered.

ALL our work is guaranteed to be the very best. Nine better can be had anywhere, no matter how much you pay. Consultation and examination free. Lady attendants.

DR. SCHIFFMAN

Give all difficult cases of extracting, plate or bridge work his PERSONAL ATTENTION. His hours at the chair are 9 to 5 and he can be consulted personally any time during these hours.

Schiffman Dental Co.
107 North Spring Street
Also open evenings and Sunday evenings.

YOU CAN

Furnish your home without patronizing the trust. We are positively opposed to the methods that deprive the public of the benefit of competition—and we ask the support of those who sympathize with independence.

Broadway Drapery & Furniture Co.
447 So. Broadway
NOT IN THE FURNITURE TRUST

Automobile and Carriage Painting

BY WORKMEN WHO KNOW HOW

WE HAVE A FIRE-PROOF BUILDING

ACME CARRIAGE AND AUTO WORKS, 830 South Broadway

GARLAND GAS RANGES, The World's Best
Sold Only by **HENRY GUYOT, STOVEN AND HARDWARE 338 SOUTH SPRING**

WANTING FOR
MORE FRUIT

"The Successful Psychic."

Tell us what you desire to know. Readings given by mail to out-of-town patrons ONLY. Sketch readings by mail. \$1. Full life readings, by mail, \$5. Include stamp and give address, with office hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday and Tuesday. Readings by appointment. Please write to MARGARET GRAY, 1001 Broadway. Directly opposite Marquette Plaza.



Valencias and Storage in Market.

Unprecedented Demand
California Lemons.

YORK, July 17.—This city suffering under the worst of the season for nearly a week.

and the penalty. Few children
are suffered more than California
Oranges have arrived in
and virtually whole cars

most likely to be in position
the loss, but in this instance
blamable. And certainly
of being, no matter how far
it is, could keep up for

California orange season is closing satisfactorily. The navel already a thing of the past, the comparatively small

There is a good sale for steel and so far it is coming from operating plants in excellent

It at the profitable rate
more each. Some fancy
storage brought as high
each one day this week.

Valencia late. Buyers a
good Valencias about
are offered. St. Michael
American Sweets and th

and for it buyers pay a good price. Some of them arrive in excellent condition, despite the heat and long distances, as rapidly as others.

time. Last year Valencia was late as September and bringing prices. The Valencia keeps better climate than any other va-

under its effects, the Valencians stand it remarkably well. In the navel, the prime favorite of the Valencia begins to come and before the Valencians

only New York, thanks to
has a continuous supply of
able range throughout the
nation.

Florida which says that
offering \$1.25 per box on
for Florida's coming crop.
respecting the size of

quarters of a million than last season, though authorities agree upon last year's figure. The assumption here was about 2,500,000 boxes.

the Florida grower is
false, which brought an-
and so sorely injured his
Mr. Moreover, there is no

the first. Should such a
all to Florida's lot this sea-
virtually end the orange
Many growers are on

PRICES SOARING

...to want lemons, and
so high that the en-
virtually exhausted. Cal-

is not an unusual price. It has been such a demand in weather is the hot, sultry, but that price...

exhausted, as it is now.
sarily increases.
me increase in the de-
s, but times cannot

the last two auctions, even though the fruit offered was in-
from local and

brokers have orders for which there is no prospect for some days yet. There may be a sudden

and, **Coachella and Coachella Val-**
leys.

Thermal and Moora are on
until September 29, 1931.
Pacific ticket office, 391

...and other recipes
...contest conducted
...printed in con-

"Bob" Burdette.
The Times may enjoy the
writings of this

one of his
Times each Sunday and
ton



BARGAINS THAT BREAK ALL RECORDS

July Clearance Sale Gaining Headway—Everybody Will Hurry to Hale's This Week



10,000 Lace Curtain "Ends"

DRUMMER'S SAMPLES AT RIDICULOUS PRICES

- 15c** Curtain Ends—These in Full Pairs Would Sell as High as \$1.50 a Pair
- 25c** Curtain Ends—These in Full Pairs Would Sell as High as \$2.00 a Pr.
- 35c** Curtain Ends—These in Full Pairs Would Sell as High as \$2.50 a Pair
- 50c** Curtain Ends—These in Full Pairs Would Sell as High as \$7.00 a Pair

There are 10,000 of these curtain samples, comprising a factory's entire collection of samples. Each "end" shows the entire bottom of the curtain and the side border. They measure from 11-2 to 8 yards long, and from 50 to 60 inches wide. There are over 900 different patterns in white or ecru. These curtain ends are particularly desirable for small windows, aash curtains, door panels, transoms, and for decorative purposes. Many of them are samples of the most exquisite and expensive lace draperies. These will be on sale in our new drapery department, where they will be arranged into lots so that housekeepers can easily make their own selections.

Continuation of Big Curtain Sale

Over 6000 pairs of lace curtains were sold in our drapery department last week. Almost every woman who attended the sale expressed her appreciation and wonderment at the rare values that were offered. Tomorrow commences the last week and if you have any need of lace curtains don't fail to secure some of these.

\$2.00 Lace Curtains \$1.25

These are Scotch Nottingham lace curtains in white and ecru, double net, with button-hole stitched edges. A splendid selection of patterns. Well worth \$2.00, special at \$1.25.

Lace Curtains \$2.50

These are worth up to \$2.50. There are 1000 pairs in the lot, including Denise Arabian, colored daisy curtains, tufted net, Marie Antoinette, Renaissance. They come in both white and Arabian, 50 and 60 inches wide, 2 1/2 and 3 1/2 yards long. Worth up to \$2.50, special at \$1.25.

\$2.50 Net Curtains \$1.75

1200 pairs of double net curtains in ecru and white, attractive patterns, interwoven, some allovers, and some as insertions. Regularly \$2.50, sale price \$1.75.

\$7.00 to \$9.00 Curtains \$4.98 Pr.

Only a limited quantity in the lot. They include real Irish Point, Brussels net, Arabian, Renaissance, Point de Lux, Scotch Oreta, etc. While they last \$4.98.

Silk Suits \$5.45

Cut From \$10.00 and \$12.00

The entire balance of our stock of women's silk suits will be marked Monday at \$5.45 for your choice. These come in red, brown, blue polka dots and fancy effects. They come in various styles, all of them made of superior silks and the best of workmanship. While they last \$5.45.

\$15.00 Long White Coat Suits \$8.50

These are the popular coat suits, made of white Indian head material, in the most recent Summer designs. Coats are trimmed with double row of pearl buttons with strapped back. Skirts are full tucked. These are the prettiest white suits shown in the city at \$15.00. Price for Monday \$8.50.

\$20.00 Voile Suits \$14.95

Stylish light weight voile suits in the most recent Summer styles. Come in rose, lavender, pearl gray, and tan, with pretty blouse jackets, tucked and trimmed to match.

1000 White Wash Skirts

Latest Styles Way Below Regular Price

We have counted all the white skirts in our suit department and find the number runs considerably over 1000. All of them are this season's latest styles, made of superior materials, and our regular prices were the lowest in Los Angeles.

If you see these skirts you will never be content until you possess one. They are cut in the most chic, charming styles, and so popular for service during August, September and the early Fall.

We have divided these skirts into six lots.

White Indian head skirts with clusters of tucks, trimmed with bands of embroidery. Regular \$3.50 values, special at \$2.50.

White Indian head skirts, with clusters of tucks, trimmed with tureen lace. Regular \$4.00 values, special at \$2.75.

White pique skirts, prettily trimmed with embroidery, cut full. Regular \$3.25 values at \$2.25.

White linen skirts, tucked and trimmed elaborately with tureen lace. \$5.50 values at \$4.00.

White linen skirts, tucked and tailored stitched, \$6.50 values at \$5.00.

Natural color linen skirts, full cut. \$1.50 values, on sale Monday at 95c.

Sale of \$1.00 Shirt Waists

600 in the Lot—All New

Needn't pay a fancy price for a pretty Summer waist for here's your chance to secure some of the prettiest styles that have been brought out this season at \$1.00 each. They are made of good lawn, trimmed with tucks, embroidery, lace insertions, etc. Every waist in the lot would be a good value at \$1.25. While they last \$1.00 each.



MUSLIN UNDERWEAR... SAMPLES

'Way, 'Way Below Any Regular Prices.

A manufacturer's sample line of muslin underwear comprising all the styles brought out for this season. There are no two alike. Dozens of different styles in corset covers, drawers, gowns, and skirts in cambric, nainsook, and muslin, many of them richly trimmed in lace, embroidery, and ribbons. These have all been marked at one-third below regular retail prices. Come and take your choice at prices ranging from 25c to \$3.50.

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Muslin Undergarments 98c

A special sale of regular \$1.25 and \$1.50 undermuslins comprising gowns in cambric and nainsook, skirts, drawers, and chemise, all of them made of extra good material, beautifully trimmed in new styles. These are far different from the ordinary sale garments and there will be a lively demand for them. Big assortment ready for tomorrow at 98c.

Your Choice 8c

Hair rats, 14 inches long, all shades. Girdle forms, all sizes, black and white. Children's hose supporters. Carlson Currier's spool silk, 100 yards. Extra quality of finishing braids. Spool knitting silk. Back combs, all styles. Brass hooks and eyes. Nainsook covered dress shields. Angora skirt braid, 5-yard pieces. Marshall's linen thread.

In Toilet Department

Mission Olive and Rosalind soap, 3 cakes for 10c. Jap. Rose and Wild Rose soap, 3 cakes 25c. Large bar of glycerine soap, 10c per cake. Large bar of white castle soap, 25c values at 18c. All 25c boxes reduced to 20c per box. Large boxes of fine toilet powder, 50c values at 25c a box. Large boxes of American Beauty powder, 50c values at 25c. Imperial face powder, 15c values at 10c a box. Lavender toilet water, 25c values at 17c a bottle. 25c Royal tooth powder and Talcum powder, 25c grade at 10c.

Bathing Suits

For Women and Children

We are offering exceptional values in bathing suits, and you'll undoubtedly get a much better bathing suit at Hale's for any price you care to pay than you can secure elsewhere. They come in the newest styles, many of them distinctly different from any shown in the city. Don't think of buying one without first seeing the big stock at Hale's. We show the prettiest new styles, trimmed with white and black braid, some piped with red. Prices from \$2.00 to \$3.50.

Children's bathing suits in black, blue and red, from 2 to 14 years, \$1.00 up. A full line of bathing caps, shoes and water wings.



Good Complexions Assured

Never suffer the annoyance and embarrassment of a poor complexion, whether it is from internal or external causes.

Madam Wilbur's toilet preparations will positively remedy the ill effects of sun, wind and other climatic conditions. The skin will be thoroughly cleansed from all impurities, the muscles smoothed down and wrinkles removed. Expert demonstrator at our toilet department ready to give suggestions and advice on all matters of toilet.

Worth \$1.50
Worth \$1.25
Worth \$1.00
Worth 75c
Worth 50c

Wide Allover Laces 30c

One of the features of our lace department tomorrow will be the sale of 5000 yards of wide, allover laces. Nearly all of them were made in the regular selling prices would run from 50c up to \$1.50 the yard. You have never seen prettier allover laces than these. They are Paris, Normandy, Duchesse, etc., in white, black and Arabian. They are suitable for yokes, lace waists, lace gowns, children's dresses and millinery.

4c for Embroidery Edges

Here's something that about every woman will want. Pretty embroidery edges and insertions in widths from 1 to 8 inches and high as 15c the yard. There have been many sales of wide embroideries that most folks have been wishing for just such a chance to get them. These come in Swiss, Nainsook and cambric, and there are over 15,000 yards of the yard.

\$30,000 Worth of Wash Goods

SUCH BARGAINS NEVER KNOWN BEFORE

10c and 12c Voil Nouvelles 6 1/2 Yard

These come in shades of tan, blue, green and pink, in pretty designs. Regular 10c and 12 1/2c values at 6 1/2c a yard.

20c Crinkled Crepes 10c Yard

1000 yards in this line, in neat figures and stripes, a very soft, pretty fabric. Very popular for shirt waist suits. 20c grade at 10c a yard.

15c and 20c Batiste and Lawns all Priced 10c

Thousands and thousands of yards of batistes and lawns, comprising all the broken pieces from our big stock, some in dark, some in light.

50c French Organdy 25c Yard

High-class French organdy, 22 inches wide. Comes in a variety of colors. Regular 50c grade, special at 25c a yard.

20c Batiste 15c Yard

40 inches wide, mostly light grounds with hair line stripes, neat figures. 20c grade, July Clearance price 15c a yard.

No Other Store Shows

Such White Goods

Cut out this list and ask the salesman to show you these materials. The more you look around the more you will be convinced that Hale's is the only satisfactory place to buy white goods.

20 pieces of lace striped white organdies, 12 1/2c, 15c and 20c grade, special at 10c a yard.

5 pieces of hemstitched striped white lawns, regular price 15c, special at 10c a yard.

10 pieces of white nainsooks, assorted checks, 15c grade, at 10c a yard.

5 pieces of white cotton voiles, 15c grade, at 10c a yard.

7 pieces of white and cream cotton voiles, 20c grade, at 15c.

20 pieces of mercerized Panama cloth, in fancy stripes and bars, pongee color and champagne. Just the thing for outing costumes. 25c and 35c grade, special at 15c a yard.

A big lot of white table cloths, some in all white, others with red and blue borders. Regular 8-4 size, fringed all around. These are perfect cloths. July Clearance price, 98c.

12c Face Towels 8c

200 dozen towels, size 18 by 40. Made with fringed ends. Not more than one dozen will be sold to each customer. 8 1/2c each or \$1.00 a dozen.

Bath Towels 9c Ea.

100 dozen bath towels, size 18 by 40 inches. These are heavy, unbleached Turkish towels, slightly soiled. A limit is made of one dozen to a customer. Price, 9c each.

Big Sheets 55c

This is the last week of the big sheet sale. And if you haven't yet had your share don't let the chance slip by. The sheets measure 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 yards, made of good, heavy round thread sheeting. 55c each or \$6.25 a dozen.

15c Pillow Cases 12c

100 dozen of these pillow cases on sale Monday. They come size 45 by 26 inches, made of good heavy muslin with one seam. 15c values at 12 1/2c or \$1.25 a dozen.

Baby Flannel 40c

Our department of baby flannels now occupies its own section. Hale's has always been a favorite place for such materials, for mothers know that Hale goods are so dependable and trustworthy.

For instance, here's this nice white flannel, wool and linen, in a 33-inch width, 40c the yard.

75c Lawn Kimonos 50c

Short figured lawn kimonos, trimmed with plain colored bands, piped in white. 75c values at 50c.

There are 65 in the lot. Heavy tapestry Brussels rugs, nicely fringed ends. Size 27 by 36 in. in new patterns, just the thing for beach cottages. Worth \$1.25 and \$1.50, sale price \$1.00.

\$1.20 Feather Pillows 98c

Sanitary renovated feather pillows, duck and goose feathers mixed, full 3 1/2 pound weight. Size 21x27 inches. Fine feather-proof covering, warranted absolutely odorless. Regular price \$1.25, Clearance price 98c.

\$1.65 Bed Spreads \$1.45

Size 2 1/4x2 1/4 yards, neatly fringed, heavy patterns and good weight. Colors are red, pink, blue, warranted fast colors. Regular price \$1.65, sale price \$1.45.

Remember Hale's shade factory is ready to give instant attention to your window shades. Will measure your windows, submit prices and hang the shades. Not a moment's bother or worry on your part.

WINDOW SHADES

Remember Hale's shade factory is ready to give instant attention to your window shades. Will measure your windows, submit prices and hang the shades. Not a moment's bother or worry on your part.

WINDOW SHADES

SILKS

Clearance of Stylish Weaves

Best Sort of Bargains

Our silk department tomorrow will be one of the best sections of the store.

During this clearance sale we shall reduce our stock to 1/2 its present proportions.

Here are bargains in all kinds of silks, for every purpose and you can depend on the truthfulness of every reduction, and description.

75c Liberty Satin 50c

Beautiful liberty satin in a nice all silk quality, range of colors including white and cream, 12 1/2 inch wide. Regular 75c grade, while it lasts 50c.

\$1.25 Peau de Soie 78c Yd

Colored peau de soie, 27 inches wide, a very light, fine silk quality. A splendid assortment of colors, also cream and white. Worth \$1.25, special at 78c.

\$1.25 Taffeta Silk 85c Yd

27-inch taffeta silk, Swiss finish, plain and striped colors, also black. An extra bright, lustrous fabric. Worth \$1.25, special at 85c a yard.

\$1.50 Pongee Silk \$1.10

36-inch pongee silk, good weight, full yard wide, smooth hard finish. Suitable for coats and suits. Price \$1.50, special at \$1.10.

Clearance of Dress Goods

50c All Wool Albatros 39c Yd

Fifty pieces of all wool albatros, all colors, black and cream, 36 inches wide. Very soft and light. Regular 50c grade at 39c.

\$1.00 Granite Cloth 65c Yd

52 inches wide, in black only. Made of pure mohair that will wear well and shake the dirt out. Grade at 65c.

The Pink She
FIELD OF SPO
YEAR.

TUFTS-LYC
132-134 S

ick Again
superiority as

Good Everywhe
Telegram Received by Le

Jackson
CO., L. A.,
ick won Mt. W

36 min. 26-4
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minutes.

BUICK M
Buick Mode

AUTO CO.
LEE, San Francisco Agent, 35

JUNE THE FL
to be seen, to what it is doing

we are
for the Elmore 2 Cycle
that we don't ask you to
you to decide our statement
to the enthusiastic al

and look them over. Come in a
needs, and the standard car
any more hard, than any other auto
J. A. ROSEBERRY, Agent

Holds the Los
Records

24 Hours 5

ch again demonstrate
the Pope-Toledo in EN
RELIABILITY.

Western Moto

Tour
OUR CYLIND
Los Angeles, Com

AUTO VEHIC
Corner Main and To

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 23, 1905.

(ON ALL NEWS STATIONS) 5 CENTS

Pink Sheet.
OF SPORTS.
YEAR.

ARDS
KS
tylish Weave
rgains

Satin 50c
Silk 85c Yd
Sole 78c Yd
Silk 50c
Silk 85c Yd
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Silk 50c
Silk 85c Yd
Sole 78c Yd

Shave Yourself
With the Original and Mechanically Perfect
Star Safety Razor
It gives absolute satisfaction; never pulls and shaves clean. It's the razor to use while on your vacation.
STAR SAFETY RAZOR \$1.75 UP.
Star Safety Corn Razor, \$1.00

LYON ARMS CO.,
132-134 South Spring St.

Again Demonstrates its
superiority as a Hill Climber
In a climbing contest, with an entry list of 40 machines, the Lyon Arms Co. car was the only one to make the climb.

Everywhere but Best on Hills
Jackson, Mich., July 20, 1905
CO., L. A., CAL.
von Mt. Washington climb to the top in 28 4-5 sec. defeating old records and nearest competitor by 10 minutes.
BUICK MOTOR CO. 7:44 p.m.
Buick Model C \$1350.00
D. M. Lee, Manager
AUTO CO. 1032 SOUTH MAIN ST.
Sole Agent, 354 Golden Gate Ave.

THE ELMORE PATENT
It is doing at this moment and by what doors are saying.

24 Hours 54 Minutes
again demonstrates the superiority of the Ford-Toledo in ENDURANCE, SPEED, RELIABILITY. investigate.

Western Motor Car Co.
1032 SOUTH MAIN ST.

Tourist
FOUR CYLINDER CARS
Come and see us make them.
AUTO VEHICLE CO.
Main and Tenth Streets

Tourist
FOUR CYLINDER CARS
Come and see us make them.
AUTO VEHICLE CO.
Main and Tenth Streets

COAST JOCKEYS ARE SHINING.

"Bill" Knapp and Hildebrand are the Best Ones.

Ascot Racer Chases in Two Juicy Long Shots.

Synsby is Earning Coin for Lucky Jim Keene.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
NEW YORK, July 22.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) In former years horsemen were accustomed to look to New Orleans during the winter for promising riders, but recently the California tracks seem to be outstripping the southern rivals in producing lads that round into first-class jockeys.

The cases of Willie Davis, Eugene Hildebrand and W. Knapp are examples. They are all graduates of Los Angeles or Oakland and it seems a coincidence that at the present time this trio is among the first four riders in the East.
Since the beginning of the present meeting at Brighton, the latest California acquisition, little Walter Knapp, has been doing excellent work. In fact, his riding has attracted the attention of the best of the trainers, and his services are much in demand. Being able to ride as low as 90 pounds, he has a wide selection of mounts, as has his brother rider, Miller. The latter can hardly be classed as a westerner, although he was of little account in the East last season. He was developing in the winter months in California.
Knapp has ridden thirteen winners at Brighton so far and is the leading winning jockey of the meeting. His nearest opponent is Hildebrand, who has won nine races. In getting in the money Knapp is also ahead of the Whitney jockey, for he has been in the "pictures" twenty-seven times, while Hildebrand succeeded in doing so but twenty-five times.
Close up on this pair is Jack Martin with ten wins to his credit. That is one more than Hildebrand on straight wins, but Martin seems deficient when it comes to other positions, for he has only been in the other money positions eight times.

Jockey Willie Davis makes the third of the western riders to be in the first four leading jockeys of the meeting. He has six winners to his credit. Davis has not had much chance, to distinguish himself, for the string of Sydney Page is not nearly as strong as it was at the Brighton meetings of the past. Davis is consistent, however, and can be depended upon to hold his own if he gets good mounts.
In comparison with the California boys is the case of rider Nicol. This lad and Harry Baird were the stars at New Orleans last winter and Nicol is the East with a great reputation. He failed to retain it, however, and now he is back at the latona, riding for his employer, Fred Cook. While he was here he did not ride a winner at the meeting, although he had fifteen mounts. Baird must be excused for only having two winners, as he was set down for six of the fourteen days of the meeting.

PUDDIN' LONG SHOTS.
Jockey McDaniel, who has begun to take mounts regularly after recovering from the injury he received a month ago, was a conspicuous figure at Brighton Beach yesterday. He had but two mounts and both were long shots, not considered by the talent, but the youngster brought them home winners in driving finishes, outgunning Burns in one race and Smith in the other. The winners were Treason at 10 to 1 and Line of Light at 6 to 1.
McDaniel's form was the subject of much favorable comment about the paddock, and it is probable that the western boy will be in demand for lightweight mounts, as a result. He is a development of the Los Angeles meeting and came East under contract to ride for James R. Keene. His success was not remarkable, but the progress of the season has shown that outside of Delhi and Synsby, few of Keene's string have been winning regularly under any handling.

SYNSBY'S GOOD WIN.
James R. Keene's Synsby added \$25,000 to his total of winnings for the season by capturing the Iroquois stakes at Brighton Beach Thursday. The great colt has now won four races and divided one, his aggregate earnings footing up \$24,615. The failures follow:
Dead heat with Race King in the Metropolitan Handicap, \$4,000; Tidal Stakes, \$14,500; Commonwealth Handicap, \$11,500; Realization, \$17,000, and Iroquois, \$25,000. He thus stands far above any horse in the matter of money won this season, and with his engagements to come, will probably run over the \$100,000 mark before being retired this fall, providing he remains sound and escapes accident.
Synsby's next engagement is in the Brighton Derby on the last day of the meeting, which is a week from today, in which his impost will be 128 pounds.
In addition to his two opponents he may meet Capt. Brown's Agile, Sydney Page's Tradition, John E. Madden's Hot Shot and one or two others. These, at least, are among the eligibles, but there seems hardly a chance that any of them can give the Mellon colt a race, since the lowest allowance is only fourteen pounds. The Derby has a guaranteed value of \$15,000.

INTERNATIONAL RACE.
ROWING CREWS MAY PULL.
(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
NEW YORK, July 22.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Announcement of the effort to arrange an international eight-oared rowing race between college crews representing England and America, was made today by members of the Marylebone cricket team, some of whom are veteran university oarsmen who arrived from London yesterday. Fred R. Fortmeyer, secretary of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, had a conference with several oarsmen as to the possibility of arranging an international match for next year.
Fortmeyer had a chat with K. O.

Hunter, member of the Marylebone team, on the subject. Hunter said that the matter was being discussed and that he thought a match to be held here could be arranged.

It was pointed out by Fortmeyer and to the other oarsmen of the cricket team that a regular American crew that had to be picked from one club or college was at a great disadvantage in racing at Henley against Leander, whose oarsmen were selected from Oxford and Cambridge, with their numerous colleges.

Hunter said the grand challenge cup race was not an international affair, but that it was assuredly a hardship for a challenger to be restricted to the selection of club men only while Leander had so many sources to pick from. "We are all opposed to Leander taking up the best men," said Hunter. "The system kills rowing, and other crews do not want to prepare for the race, knowing that Leander will be in with picked men."

Before the oarsmen-cricketers go home a conference will be held with some of the leading university graduates to discuss an international race. If a contest can be arranged an American boat will be made up of the best oarsmen in Yale, Harvard, Cornell, Syracuse, Pennsylvania, Columbia and other leading rowing universities.

JACK JOHNSON TO TRY GRIM.
Big Black Meets Italian on Monday Night.
Tommy Ryan Claims Title of Welter Champion.
Idle Puga Trying to Beat the Brighton Races.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
NEW YORK, July 22.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Big Jack Johnson, the California colored heavyweight, who was recently awarded a decision over Sandy Ferguson on a foul, has gone to Philadelphia, where he has been matched to

EGAN TAKES GOLF HONORS.
WINS VERY EASY MATCH FROM KID HOWLAND.

Last Part of Contest at Chicago is Played in Rainstorm but Neither Contestant Loses His Nerve—Walter Fairbanks of Denver Manages to Win a Silver Cup.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)
CHICAGO, July 22.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) National golf champion, E. Chandler Egan won the historic Ravin-oaks cup final today, giving William I. Howland, Jr., of Skokie, the overwhelming defeat of 9 up 3 to play. This victory gives the Exmoor wizard permanent possession of the massive

trophy that was first put into competition in 1896. Egan won the Ravin-oaks in 1902, reached the final in 1903 and earned his second victory last year. The Onwentic Club will soon take action on the proposition to perpetuate the annual tourney for the cup and offer a "Ravin-oaks No. 2."
Howland could not put in the morning round, and did not take advantage of a few mistakes by the champion and lost some of his nerve. With one half the play over Egan had an advantage of two holes.
With a large gallery following in the afternoon, defying the heavy rainfall that continued long enough to drench the spectators and players, Egan showed how impossible it was for anyone to defeat him. He won seven of the ten holes required to decide the match, taking the nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fifth and twenty-seventh holes in record golf.
The cards, in the morning were: H. C. Egan—Out, 5, 4, 5, 5, 4, 7, 4, 4-43. In, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 4, 3-40. Total: 83.
W. I. Howland, Jr.—Out, 6, 4, 6, 4, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5-59. Total: 84.
Afternoon: Egan—Out, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 4, 4, 5-48. In, 4.
Howland—Out, 5, 5, 6, 5, 5, 4, 3, 4, 4-58. In, 4.
Egan—9 up 3 to play.
R. B. Martin of the Jackson Park Golf Club won the solace cup, defeating K. L. Ames of Glenview, 2 up 1 to play.
J. De Koven Towner, Exmoor club champion, defeated the Chicago light heavyweight, and Willie Fitzgerald, a South Brooklyn fighter. They have accepted the offer of a matchmaker of a fighting club in Detroit to fight ten rounds in that city July 27 at 125 pounds and should furnish a slashing mill, as both men can go at a fast pace for ten rounds.
Said Langford, a colored fighter of Boston, who has won many hard battles during the last twelve months,

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Said Langford, a colored fighter of Boston, who has won many hard battles during the last twelve months,

WITH THE FISH.
HIGH-CLASS SPORT.
Last week is "marked with a white stone" in the annals of local longshore fishermen.

Catches of surf fish such as the memory of the oldest inhabitant alone can equal were made at most of the resorts, and good-sized specimens were reported. All necessary nowadays to a splendid day's sport is proper equipment, the right bait, a little piscatorial knowledge and a lot of luck. With that combination to bank upon, the angler may rest assured of catching enough delicious surf fish to give the neighborhood a treat, in addition to supplying his own table most generously.
Among the observant class of local anglers a pronounced movement toward smaller hooks has set in. With rare philosophy Dean Robert Campbell, has reasoned out that the little "saur" cannot be caught on his hooks, while there is a chance of holding the big fellows on small hooks if they are handled right. Unlike most fish the small hook seems to work out according to formula, and many of the good catches of the week may be traced to the use of No. 1, 2 and even to hooks where the festive nipper doth congregate. These, baited closely with fine-cut clam in chunks about the size of a thumb nail are most deadly.
Croakers have reappeared in San Pedro Bay, though hardly in force as yet. Several have been reported during the week.
Mackerel have been running fiercely at Redondo and catches of half a hundred are too common for comment. Barracuda and yellowtail are now the prevailing game outside. The trollers are catching boatloads.
The bass are on the warpath again. Over two hundred were caught last Sunday.

RYAN CLAIMS TITLE.
Tommy Ryan, who recently knocked out George Herbert and George Peterson, the "Frisco" fighters, now claims the welterweight championship. He and says he is ready to defend it against any fighter that can make 142 pounds, which is the weight for that class. As Jack Wilson can hardly make that weight any more and besides will be out of the fighting game for some time to come, it certainly looks as if Ryan is the rightful claimant to the title. After much dicker-ing, a match has finally been arranged between Jack O'Keefe, the Chicago light heavyweight, and Willie Fitzgerald, a South Brooklyn fighter. They have accepted the offer of a matchmaker of a fighting club in Detroit to fight ten rounds in that city July 27 at 125 pounds and should furnish a slashing mill, as both men can go at a fast pace for ten rounds.
Said Langford, a colored fighter of Boston, who has won many hard battles during the last twelve months,

CROSS NEVADA IN MOTOR CAR.

Rushing Work on Las Vegas-Bullfrog Line.

Great Future for the Auto in Freighting.

Pioneering Across Sands of Nye County No Fun.

Eyes of automobile men the world over are now turned to the sun-scorched deserts of Nevada.

There, upon the blazing lid of that Hades which stretches between the mining camp of Bullfrog and the way station of Las Vegas, under skies of shimmering brass, the motor car and the mule team are dueling to the death. Upon the outcome of this strife between one of the most wonderful pieces of mechanism the ingenious mind of inventive man has ever conceived, and the unmade mule, stubborn; at best only a makeshift—slow and cumbersome—depends the future of desert transportation. No wonder the experiment is watched by eager hundreds of eyes east and west, north and south.

Meaning more to the automobile industry than the mere smashing of inter-city records; establishing if successful, the practicability of the gasoline car as a rapid, ready and cheap method of locomotion over other roads than city boulevards, the Nevada Rapid Transit Company has so much faith in its "experiment" that it is now engaged in the outfitting of \$50,000 in building a road between the mining camps, and providing suitable rolling stock to afford the best of fast freighting for provisions, pack outfits and passengers.

That the scheme is entirely feasible has been demonstrated most fully by Chauffeur Billy Rues of this city who took the first big four cylinder Thomas touring car from Las Vegas to Bullfrog by the route of Frank E. Hartigan of San Francisco, who has just returned from the Nevada mines, and finally, by the exacting investigations of C. O. Whittemore and his associates before they put their money into the proposition.
The conditions confronting the automobile in crossing the desert sands of Nye county, Nevada, are extreme heat, unathomable sands sometimes letting the car in to its body, and scarcity of repairing facilities. There are others of minor import such as cactus and occasional stretches of rocky road, but those enumerated are the chief evils.

To render the run from Las Vegas to the new camp of Bullfrog reasonable rapid; to reduce the cost of transportation at the same time (assuming the time, in short, to afford superior suffering humanity in that earthly inferno a chance to communicate with the outside world swiftly, surely and more cheaply at a greater profit was the ambition of the Nevada Rapid Transit Company.

PRELIMINARY STEPS.
The successful prosecution of this work entailed first, the establishment of a garage equipped with perfect assortment of all manner of repairing machinery and competent mechanics to repair accidents. Next in importance came the building of a road connecting the two points as closely as possible, time, rather than actual distance, being served. Third, the acquisition of a type of touring wagon and automobile truck suited to the conditions. This last was merely a matter of selection.
The garage is established; it is in Las Vegas, and stands next to the hotel heretofore depicted. There is one better in San Francisco; none superior here. Every appliance imaginable is installed; the facilities for cleaning and repairing are perfect. An individual electric lighting plant even, is installed.
Gangs of acemen, "go-devils," brush pullers, gravelmen and flangers are still laboring on the road which is completed well past Indian Springs, nearly half the journey, which aggregates by the new survey, 128 miles. Surfaced with "sand wash gravel," leveled carefully, and shovels finished, the going is so good that a schedule of eleven miles an hour will undoubtedly be maintained between Las Vegas and Bullfrog by the freight trucks, while the big Thomas forty horse power passenger car will do better—fifteen miles an hour at the least.
Four Knox trucks and two Thomas touring cars are the present rolling stock of the Nevada Transportation Company, which is a sort of offshoot, or annex of the Salt Lake railroad. Many gentlemen heavily interested in that transcontinental system being backers of the automobile line. Nearly every auto crank in this country noticed the big Knox truck of F. Niemann the cement contractor. The Nevada car is made in it.

Frank E. Hartigan, who for two weeks past has been in Nevada superintending details of the work, said, "The going is so good that a schedule of eleven miles an hour will undoubtedly be maintained between Las Vegas and Bullfrog by the freight trucks, while the big Thomas forty horse power passenger car will do better—fifteen miles an hour at the least."
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Freight now often commands from three to seven cents a pound for what is called "rapid transit"—that is to say five to seven days. Of course provisions cost more at the latter than at the former. The automobile line will change all that.
"The task of laying out this new road was equal to pioneering for any other project, and the party of engineers which did it had quite as much rough, hard work as the toughest could ask for. The saving in distance over the existing mule road is not material, though the surveying party passed through untraveled virgin country in laying it out."
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"In making these roads in Nevada,



First car into Los Vegas, driven by T.H. Hartigan. Through a rugged new country by the newest method.

ENGLISH GAME TO THE FRONT

Cricket. The game is being played in the city and is attracting a large number of spectators.

Practice is on. The game is being played in the city and is attracting a large number of spectators.

Will Start Today in the First Match. The game is being played in the city and is attracting a large number of spectators.

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NEWSY WHIRLS OF THE AUTO WHEELS.

The past week has been an eye-opener to those who formerly scoffed at the commercial side of the automobile.

When a Packard and a Knox truck succeeded in keeping up with the procession in the Golden Gate, observing motorists began to take careful notice of what was going on around them and the city.

Slowly and insidiously, like a thief in the night, as one chap puts it, the automobile is worming its way into the channels of usefulness formerly navigated by the horse.

Cape May's beach course is to be opened July 29 with a big race meet in which several records may go by the board.

Walter Christie with his 120-horse-power, track double-connected, four-driving-wheel car, will go after H. L. Bowden's mile straightaway record of 6:12.4-5, made on the

fallen fortunes. It was more a matter of being out-gunned than of being out-gamed, and Barney is far from a dead one yet.

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Such brazen disregard for a law the automobilists helped to frame is likely to create unfavorable sentiment.

If the motorists are to continue the Los Angeles-San Francisco record chasing, however, it is high time some classification was placed upon the vehicles.

Fred Jacobs tried this when he offered his cup for cars costing not to exceed \$2500, but that limit is too elastic to be of much use.

A classification by price such as that generally recognized in the eastern hill climbing contests would be perfectly fair to all, and would place racing upon a basis which would give dealers some encouragement in driving their cars over it.

No fairness in putting an Oldsmobile against a 1905 Mercedes. Let the runabout classification extend to cars costing not over \$1000.

The next class, from \$1001 to \$1500 for medium priced touring cars, the third class from \$1501 to \$2500, and another

from \$2501 up, to include all the "million dollar wagons" would about suit.

There are at present three records recognized. Fred Jacobs holds the light touring car four-passenger honors at 100 miles in 1 hour 10 minutes.

Whitman and Hamilton with a Franklin hold the two-passenger light touring car record. L. A. Nares' thirty-horse-power Pope

over 12500, and also the elapsed time for all classes.

It is now time for some bona fide runabouts to see what they can do on the "Frisco run."

Local automobilists who have paid tribute to the King of the Fremont track, who have paid tribute to the King of the Fremont track, who have paid tribute to the King of the Fremont track.

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STAKES FOR ASCOT PARK.

Eighteen on the Card for the Winter Meeting.

No Rich Purse Offered for Fence Jumpers.

Three Good Events Scheduled for Baby Horses.

Preliminary stakes books have been issued by Manager Brooks of Ascot Park and from the perusal of these the local sports have the assurance that the sport at the park the coming winter will be just as good as it was last year and better in all probability.

There are sixteen stakes in the year as compared with nineteen last year, but the list will be more satisfactory this winter than before, because the three hurdle stakes of last year have been cut out and two new flat stakes offered instead. These are the Jonathan Club Handicap, a mile and a sixteenth with \$1250 added, to be run on opening day, Thursday, November 20 and the California Club Handicap for two-year-olds at one mile with \$1500 added, to be run Saturday, December 10.

The jumping race stakes did not prove very successful last winter, because the fields were restricted to a few horses, with the result that the known in advance in Nitrals. These stakes did not draw any large crowds. They detracted from the programme in various ways and in addition were rich enough to make jockeys take some desperate chances to win and altogether did not turn out to be what the management imagined they would be when the meeting opened. Jump races will not be cut out this winter altogether, for if there are enough good jumpers at the track two hurdle races will be run each week of the meeting and in any event they will be put on with sufficient frequency to lend variety to the programme.

The value of the stakes are the same as last year with the exception of the Rose selling stakes. Last year it was for two-year-olds and upward and the added money value was \$1500, but this year it is for three-year-olds and the added money will be \$2000, an increase of \$500. It was won last year by Lochan with ninety-nine pounds up, the three being 144. The stakes will close Wednesday, November 1.

For the information of local and visiting horsemen and the public in general, a synopsis of the stakes is given as follows:

Jonathan Club Handicap, two-year-olds and upward, \$1250 added. Stakes \$100 with \$250 additional to start. Weights to be announced three days prior to the race. One mile and a sixteenth. To be run on opening day, Thursday, November 20.

California Club Handicap, two-year-olds and upward, \$1500 added. Stakes \$100 with \$250 additional to start. Weights to be announced three days prior to the race. One mile. To be run on opening day, Thursday, November 20.

Hollywood Handicap, sweepstakes for two-year-olds and upward, \$1250 added. Entrance \$10 and \$25 additional to start. Weights to be announced three days prior to the race. One mile and a sixteenth. To be run Monday, December 10.

Rose selling stakes, selling sweepstakes for three-year-olds and upward, \$2000 added. Entrance \$10 and \$25 additional to start. Stakes started for \$1000. To carry over to the next year, one pound for each \$100 to \$2000; then one pound for each \$100 to \$2000. One mile and a sixteenth. To be run Monday, January 1.

Ascot Handicap, sweepstakes for two-year-olds and upward, \$1250 added. Entrance \$10 and \$25 additional to start. Weights five days prior to the race. One mile and a quarter.

Ascot Derby, sweepstakes for three-year-olds and upward, \$1250 added. Entrance \$10 and \$25 additional to start. Usual penalties. Allowances not accumulative. Maiden race for one year. It has not only served for one year, as Dr. Hoffman said and continued it, and his prize.

Ascot cup, handicap sweepstakes for two-year-olds and upward, \$1500 added. Entrance \$10 and \$25 additional to start. Weights five days prior to the race. One mile.

Ascot Handicap, high weight handicap sweepstakes for two-year-olds and upward, \$1000 added. Entrance \$10 and \$25 additional to start. Six furlongs.

Coronado Beach selling stakes, selling sweepstakes for two-year-olds and upward, \$1250 added. Entrance \$10 and \$25 additional to start. Five furlongs.

San Pedro selling stakes, selling sweepstakes for two-year-olds and upward, \$1250 added. Entrance \$10 and \$25 additional to start. Five furlongs.

Woodlands stakes, sweepstakes for two-year-olds and upward, \$1250 added. Entrance \$10 and \$25 additional to start. Four and one-half furlongs.

San Monica stakes, sweepstakes for two-year-olds and upward, \$1000 added. Entrance \$10 and \$25 additional to start. Five furlongs.

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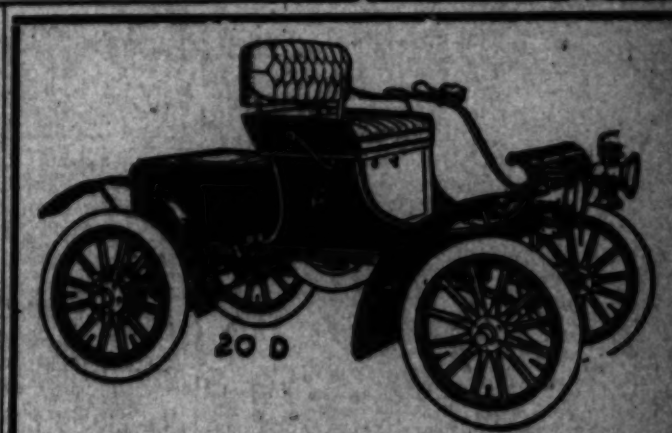
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World's Renowned OLDSMOBILE

NOW SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS AT WHITE GARAGE 712 SOUTH BROADWAY

The standard of the world. In reach of everybody. Cheap to begin with and less to keep up.

The first cost is all of it. We will contract for maintenance by the year or month.

See Us WHITE GARAGE, 712 South Broadway

Launches, Boats

Car Load

Racine Boats

Just Received. Come and See Them.

White Garage

712 South Broadway

I have been treated by Dr. Hoffman for years. I have tried all the different methods, but none have ever cured me. I am now cured and I am very happy.

Several years ago Dr. Hoffman did some work for me. He was very kind and he was very successful. I am now cured and I am very happy.

Our Guarantee is Good. We will refund your money if you are not satisfied. We will refund your money if you are not satisfied.

Flexible Rubber Dental Plates. Have many advantages over the old type. They are very comfortable and they are very successful.

No Need Paying Higher Prices. Full teeth on rubber. Full teeth on rubber. Full teeth on rubber.

DR. SCHIFFMAN. Dr. Schiffman is a specialist in the treatment of dental diseases. He is very successful and he is very kind.

Schiffman Dental Co. 107 North Spring Street. Also open evenings and Sunday.

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HIGHER CALLS THE MOUNTAIN.

Forested Ranges are Easy to Reach from Here.

Trip to the San Jacinto Gives Inspiration.

Beauties Along the Way, Grandeur on Peak.

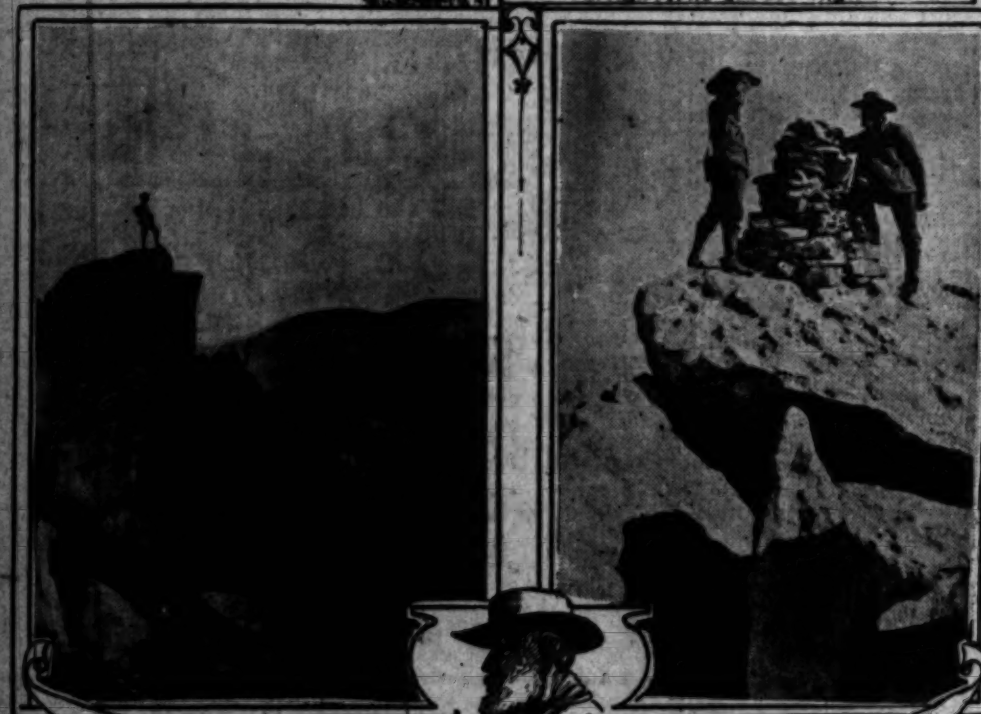
BY HELEN LUKENS JONES.

Now that summer heat is gathering about us, and crowding our good-natured out of focus, we, everyone of us, feel strong inclination to fold our troubles and weariness, as the Arabs of olden times folded their tents, and silently steal away to some less formidable pasture than those thronging with paved streets, jangling cars and allowing houses.

And we can run away if we choose, for the good old mountains are calling to us, waiting for us, just as they



Through ferns six feet high.



Panoramic view all along the line.



Photos by Helen Lukens Jones.

Pasadena Cal.

San Jacinto Peak 10,000 feet.

Tamarack Peak on trail to San Jacinto.

Heading the call of the mountain—on the towering San Jacinto.

Have waited for the past few million years, and probably will wait a good many more, that they may cuddle and comfort us poor hurrying creatures of cities, who know so little of calm and repose. Certainly they are the most hospitable of hosts, for in their domains there are neither bolts nor other

artificial barricades; there is the freedom of fern meadows, wild-flower beds, pine forests and prancing streams.

The San Jacinto mountains are among the loveliest and most comforting, for they have wide variation of scenery. From the little town of Hemet, brave

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mountainers would declare, he can strap his pack on his back and tramp the twenty-five miles of picturesque roadway leading to the great restful oasis in the heart of the range.

THE MOUNTAINS' WELCOME.

After the first ten miles of comparatively straight and level road, bordered alternately with shrubby fields and orchards, and farms, less prosperous looking, whose owners have evidently fled to livelier financial ventures than ranching, the mountains begin to stretch their welcome. Everywhere are groups of sycamores, cottonwoods, willows and alders, green, crisp and well-groomed and frequently tasseled with mistletoe. They stand with armfuls of sunbeams and dripping shades, and immediately a new and wonderful restfulness comes over the man who has long been enduring a perspiring dash toward money accumulation. A mossy bank set with wild roses and ferns and azaleas, and canopied with friendly green, is infinitely more inspiring than his nerves and intellect than an office desk, littered with ink bottles and unanswered correspondence, and inclosed by stolid, plastered walls.

As the road climbs the mountain, it winds past many a delightful camping spot, where water and shade are in greatest abundance. One may spend weeks of gypsy life along this road, sleeping on the ground in the great star-lit chamber, resting among cool shadows and cooking meals over a primitive range of stones, with fuel of pine cones.

A walking trip means comparative freedom from baggage, for the only necessities are a blanket, a tin cup, a small frying pan, some matches and a small pack of provisions, including bread, tea, bacon and chocolate, all of which are nourishing and light. Heavy boots, suit of khaki and sombrero are most suitable. The independence of such a life is a mighty stimulant and makes both spirits and ambitions waken and plunge gleefully.

A GLIMPSE BACKWARD.

As this woodland road reaches higher elevations, the trees of the lower altitudes are succeeded by spruce, fir, cedar and pine, and here the forest carpet is of fragrant pine needles and waving ferns. At the end of the stage road the traveler can continue a hermit existence if he chooses, by pitching camp in an isolated forested nook, or he can mingle with the merry throngs, which like migrating birds swarm from the cities to Idyllwild. Back of these looms old Taquitz, a rugged, brilliant mountain, literally permeated with legendary lore. Up the flanks of this mountain winds the trail leading to San Jacinto Peak, and it is here the real mountaineering of the region begins. The entire trip to the peak can be made either afoot or horseback, for the trail is kept in excellent condition by the forest rangers. The first ascent into Taquitz meadows is rocky and steep, but with every glimpse the views are panoramic and full of grandeur. Taquitz meadow, high elevation, makes an ideal camping ground. Through it runs a sparkling stream of ice-cold water.

Near the summit, which is 10,700 feet elevation, the trees, oppressed by fierce winds and winter burdens of snow and ice, lose their dignity, and crouch close to the mountain side, sometimes lying low like creeping vines. Here are always chill, but refreshing breezes, and in sheltered rock crevasses, even in midsummer, can be found lingering patches of snow. But best of all is the marvelous nature painting that circles the summit. To the east and north and almost two miles below are the pallid, hungry sands of the Colorado desert, black-rimmed with cacti-bristling rock-riveted mountains. A river bed, marking the course of the Whitewater, seems but a discolored wrinkle, sky down there, on the face of the desert, while a long train of cars going at full speed, appears a slowly-creeping worm trying to awaken the great sleeping demon of heat and death and misery. Swirling sands and heat mists hang like veils or gauzy curtains half concealing the horrors of feature and expression. To the west and south, in marked contrast, are cool-forested ranges, while beyond and below stretch valleys where towns and cities are hurrying with their agriculture and their commerce. At sunrise and sunset the great rock-pile gives best entertainment, for then the lights are subdued and the colors and glories of sky are like echoes floating, radiating, clinging, until the entire world seems suffused with glad beauty.

The round-trip of thirty-two miles to the peak can easily be made from Idyllwild in two days, and has been made in one, but why hurry? Every leaf and twig, each rock, each stream and the million birds, all beckon you to linger and hear some message of happiness and a suggestion for contentment and comfort, which is heeded and remembered, will carry you through many a storm, and rescue you from life's whirlpools, into which we are constantly tumbling.

RYAN RETIRES, PASSING BELT.

Middleweight Champion Will Attend to Business.

Is Done With Ring, Having Made a Fortune.

Series to Prove Title Will be Fought Here.

With the passing of Tommy Ryan from the public arena, pugilism lost one of the most remarkable men the ring ever produced in this or any other country.

Accepted as undefeated by sporting men generally, though Kid McCoy holds a decision over him, Ryan's title to middleweight honors was universally conceded, and his transfer of his standing in the sparring world to Hugo Kelly of Chicago has been quite generally ratified.

For seventeen years Ryan has oc-

cupied the center of the twenty-four-

foot stage. As a past master of the

Queensberry art he had few, if any,

superiors. As a ring general he was

sworn by—and sworn at—by his

opponent can testify.

A Hebrew, by name Joseph Ryan,

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WANTED

[illegible]

SERIES-
a splendid corner, south

rent corner, close to, money
rent \$15, fine chance.
DINING-ROOMS AND HO-
rent \$100; money-maker,
rent \$60; good buy.
rent \$10; 1-year lease.
rent \$3; central.
LICE-SHEDS
BY: cheap
street, bargain
-CHINESE STANDS
n, low rent.
medium shop.
L.S. MULLENRY.
to go; must be sold as
of kitchen.
AUDEVILLE SHOW.
half interest in big paying
BUTT AND GROCERIES
tion; downtown; cheap
FURNITURE DEPOT
ation, low rent.

central location, low rent,
features. All customers; busi-

gains, money-maker.
Main st.; everything com-
ing takes it.
Manufacturing business;
valuable formulas; cash
profits \$120 year.
2 men; elegant returns;
cash trade; income seven
per cent; look this up.
MOORE & LILLEY,
Bing, Third and Hill sts.

CO., 220-22 BRADBURY
Marquette. Investment
variety of selling stocks
advantageous will eliminate
or buy a business.
RE SALE.
suburban, invoice about
Long Beach, invoice about
cost town, invoice about
etc., city, downtown, price
and liquor business at in-

UNDERWOOD & CO.,
220-22 Bradbury Bldg.
BUREAU LOCATED ON
BEST GOOD BUSINESS; OVER-

corner Washington and San
modern, fine, large show

For a grocery, stationery,
ware, furniture, \$15 month.
75-acre ranch for rent. 6-
shed, good barn, horse and
the house for a small
country water, will lease it
treasure, variety of fruit on
E. J. FERRILL,
612 Byrne Bldg.,
Third and Broadway.
INTEREST IN CON-
TING MANUFACTURING
YOUR CITY CAN BE HAD
IF GOOD CITY PROP-
RIETES A SALARY OF
\$100 A MONTH WORK
PAY GOOD INTEREST
AS WELL IF YOU
GIVE SUBSTANTIAL
WORK INTO THIS. IT WILL
REQUIRE
E. IMBETSON & CO.,
314 TRUST BLDG.,
MINERAL WATER PLANT,
houses and buildings, etc.;
etc.
CLOTHING AND GENTS'
FURNISHINGS
No interest in one of the
NEWARK WHOLESALE

controlling interest in an
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DEPARTMENT STORE.

controlling interest in big
W. BARTLEY Agent,
139 S. Broadway.
DIED IN MEXICO.
One year for a lifetime
or risk by investing a
month in our Mexican rub-
ber. know the great demand
also know that there is
ing it. We have a large
new grove, with 200
interests are being car-
ed on director. You want to
Write for our book, D.D.
32 Bryson Bldg. 23

EXCHANGE-
The cafe and restaurant in East
side will be best beach in
season just opening with
rest of season. comfortable
in kind (so to say); best
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will sell building and ground
long lease on 20 ft. front.
bigger at location.
part in real estate takes
with reference to
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EARN \$1000 EACH
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PROPOSITION

business already
to net \$100 per
year in advance

BE PAID TO THE
COUNT IS AUTHORIZED.
Box 44, TIMES OFFICE.
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INTEREST IN A FINE
and have a partner who
will share. Wants an
to buy the other interest,
in the business. There is
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facility for extension of
and it will be absolutely
guaranteed. Write
Several thousand sub-
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have stock on hand
I want an active busi-
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FOR SALE, PRICK BEE
hens, 2 horses and sug-
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complete, including fair
rent only \$12 a
and 3 living-rooms, in

and investigate, JONFES
218 W. Third st. 3

healthy one, the harm in
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rental: on demand.
F. SIMMONEAU, 425
and Broadway.

ESTABLISHED 1845.
Is bond or stock propo-
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throughout the United
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attended to. Corpora-
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13. TIMES OFFICE.
G. ESTABLISHMENT.
sale; connected with air

table for wholesale
ed; all other appurte-
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PRICE.

BLE. PRICE \$10.

cks for \$150. This is a
will net \$30 to \$40 per
see JONES & RYDER
hired at. 23

GES. FOLDING BEDS,
cheap. 325 S. OLIVE.

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WANTED-IF YOU HAVE ANY HORSES crediting on principal and interest. Please forward the following month on such advance payments.

FOR SALE—ONE NICK SADDLE AND
driving pony, gentle and kind for children
and ranch use. Call 243-1111. **WAGGON STOCK**

FOR SALE—BLOOD WINNER
 One of the best blood horses for sale or trade.
 Sired by the best horse in the world.
 Box 100, Riverdale, Cal.
 1960. (Two straight heats last national.)

FOR SALE—FINE GENTLE PILLEY
 16 months old, or will exchange for driving harness, good dog, or turkeys.
 Box 100, Riverdale, Cal.
 1960. (Two straight heats last national.)

FOR SALE—SCOTTISH COLLIE PUPP
 16 months old, or will exchange for driving harness, good dog, or turkeys.
 Box 100, Riverdale, Cal.
 1960. (Two straight heats last national.)

WANTED A HORSE, GOOD STYLE
 and gentle for lady to ride or drive, city broke.
 Box 100, Riverdale, Cal.
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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR AUTOMOBILE. A 1910 Buick car, good condition, low mileage, cheap. Call at 100 W. 46th St., 7th floor, between 8 and 9 P.M. **W. L. HARRIS.**

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HEAD UNBROKEN PONTIER, 20 HEAD
 LARGE WORK STOCK, GOOD WORKERS
 FOR SALE-ONE GOOD MILK COW TAKEN

FOR MALE-PONTIER PUPPIES FROM
 the stock that we everything at the recent
 Wm. MORRIS, 1000 S. MALE

WALCHTER, 228 S. Broadway. 25
 LOST-WHITE FEMALE FOX TERRIER.

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<p>WANTED-AN OFFICE of jewelry store, for a single man, with a horse and good buggy, and a fine car. 111 EAST 23</p> <p>FOR SALE-ONE EXCELLENT JERSEY family cow or will exchange for good land or other property. 111 EAST 23</p>	<p>FOR SALE-ALL MY THOROUGHBRED chickens, White Wyandottes, White and Buff Orpingtons, etc. 111 EAST 23</p> <p>Have your chance to get good stock cheap. 111 EAST 23</p> <p>111 EAST 23</p>	<p>HAMBURG, N. Y. 111 EAST 23</p> <p>WANTED-SEVEN BOX CONTAINING BLACK and white chickens. 111 EAST 23</p> <p>At CO. 20, Broadway, room 20, Merchants Trust Co. Bldg. Agents for Austrian Plan. 111 EAST 23</p>
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more FRANK LANE GOOD LAUNDRY	also good delivery home 22	FOR SALE-OR TRADE FOR POULTRY. 120-lb. hen, \$2; one 100-lb. hen, \$2; and two 80-lb. hens, \$2 each.	FOR SALE-GOOD DRIVING HORSE. GEN- tle for lady. Also rubber-tired buggy and harness at \$75.00.	MORE ORPINGTON RANCH, No. 269 W Adams St., Chicago, Ill.	FOR SALE-RHODE ISLAND RED CHICK- ens week old at \$1c. with mother hen; other ages at \$2.00 per dozen.	turn to SIB CROCKER. Reward.	LOST-DARK LIVER POINTER DOG. RE- ward \$100.00.	WE WILL LEND YOU THE MONEY TO buy a car or truck.
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<p> next year to the HIGHT ST. 23 </p>	<p> after 3 a.m., SE DATE ST. 23 </p>	<p> 30 E. THIRD ST., after Burg. 23 </p>	<p> ing mare and rubber-tired rig, lady on drive. IRISH & CHANDLER, 134 1/2 Spring. 23 </p>	<p> for SALE and Tell, or address J. B. RICE, in Los Angeles 23 </p>	<p> FLOWER ST. 23 </p>	<p> FOR SALE—1 PENS OF 1 PINE HEAVY 23 </p>	<p> FOR SALE—4 TURKEYS, 6 WEEKS OLD 23 </p>	<p> FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD, HONEST WORK- 23 </p>	<p> \$200 to \$2,000 to loan on real estate and affi- 23 </p>
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<p>your attention to this matter. We have 2000 lbs. of white, 2000 lbs. of black and 2000 lbs. of red rubber for sale. Write for terms.</p>	<p>FAIR OF MULES, OR FOR SALE. 1000 E. 87TH ST. N. W. RICHMOND, VA. 22304. Write for terms.</p>	<p>FOR SALE—PAWN-COLORED JERSEY cow, giving milk, and perfectly gentle. Address: 1000 E. 87TH ST. N. W. RICHMOND, VA. 22304.</p>	<p>FOR SALE—3 NICE FEMALE COCKERS (spaniel puppies) also a fine female bull terrier puppy. Write for terms. 1000 E. 87TH ST. N. W. RICHMOND, VA. 22304.</p>	<p>FISH AND OTHER COW, STAGE 8, PRODUCE WANTED TO PURCHASE HORSE: MUST</p>	<p>IF YOU WANT MONEY QUICK AND CARRY collateral, see H. S. SPARKS, 821 Currier.</p>	<p>GOOD RENT MORTGAGE SECURITY AT CURRENT RATES. SEE H. S. SPARKS, 821 CURRIER.</p>
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157 PLEASANT AVE. 21
 1424 W. 57TH ST. 21
 For Sale—4-61. JERSEY, FRESH VI
 1000 E. 12TH ST. 21
 KOD. 1-61. 2RD. COOKS AND
 calf, from one of the best cows in the city.
 60, averally cost; get them for the chil-
 dren, 12 cents each. LLOYD WALKER, Hill
 any cow; must be good milkers without
 fear. Prices prompt, reliable.
 Address: N. 1st St., 101 1/2, TIMES OF

ON DIAMOND, PUNTING, AND STOCK
 26-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-

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DAY JULY 23

DATE OF CHARGE

Classified Liners.

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REAL ESTATE.
For information to the public, the undersigned has been appointed receiver of the property of the late J. H. ...
WELL SUPPLIES.
We buy and sell everything in the way of oil well supplies, casing, tubing, pumps, etc.
WATER PIPE AND WELL CORKING.
We have a large stock of water pipe and well corks, and can supply you with anything you want.
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FLOOD OF VOTES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Who Make High Records in Closing Fourth Week of Scholarship Contest. Coupons and Subscriptions Come from Near and Far.

LEADERS TWENTY-THIRD DAY OF SCHOLARSHIP CONTEST.

1. CARPENTER, ARTHUR, Compton	51,448
2. SOULE, MABEL, Santa Barbara	44,157
3. PITNER, HELEN, 1201 Harvard boulevard, City	35,998
4. MORTON, ST. CLAIR, Santa Barbara	34,585
5. RANSETT, VIVIAN, 200 Franklin avenue, Pasadena	31,020
6. MOORE, BRUCE, 1025 West Twenty-ninth street, City	30,600
7. WELLS, EARL, 357 West Avenue 33, City	28,207
8. EWING, GAIL, Hollywood	28,084
9. PONDREL, MINNIE, 454 Jackson street, City	24,222
10. GILE, REX R., 437 Line avenue, Long Beach	23,778
11. CUNNINGHAM, BLANCHE, 737 South Sichel street, City	23,423
12. ORFILA, OLIVIER, Tucson, Ariz.	20,088
13. CAPRON, ALBERT, Alhambra	20,107
14. KING, JESSIE, 1546 West Seventh street, Riverside	19,903
15. NEWTON, AUDREY, Ventura	17,841
16. MELVIN, MERLE, 283 North	17,471
17. GRAHAM, MYRTLE, Corona	16,701
18. SCHERRER, LOUISE, 636 East Fourteenth street, City	16,171
19. BRUNJES, GESIENA, Amusa, care Hotel Brunjes	15,907
20. ENGEL, IVA, Garvallo	15,006
21. GORHAM, LONNIE, Monrovia	15,240
22. MILLER, THORNDRE, Leroy, Garvallo	15,047
23. WHARTON, JOHN, Soldier's Home	15,178
24. FESSENDEN, BERTHA, 1519, East Third street, City	15,166
25. McNAUGHTON, ANNA, Pomona	13,987
26. BRUNJES, META, Corona	10,140
27. TAG, TESSIE, 1185 West Adams street, City	10,072
28. DOYLE, HAZEL, Santa Monica	9,685
29. SCHROCK, EDNA, 183 Bruce avenue, Pasadena	9,347
30. MARKS, KAREL, 810 Ceres avenue, City	9,133
31. GILSON, CELIA, Glendale	8,982
32. MACLOSKEY, CARLIE, 1007 West Thirty-eighth street, City	7,411
33. KING, IDELL H., 1030 East Forty-sixth street, City	6,880
34. VARNY, MYRTLE, Toluc	6,781
35. WETZEL, GERTRUDE, Bell Postoffice	6,423
36. GRIGGS-FAGAN, FLORENCE, 181 North Union avenue, City	6,286
37. BEESON, HAROLD, 1949 Alessandro street, City	5,932
38. SCOTT, RONALD, 1220 Newton street, City	5,614
39. STEIN, WALDO, 1520 Newton street, City	5,324
40. GREEN, THOMAS, Santa Monica	5,138
41. O'CONNOR, WILLIAM, Florence	5,138
42. ZUBER, ESTHER, 2300 West Eighth street, City	5,000
43. BRENNER, ELISIE JEAN, 353 East Thirtieth street, City	4,960
44. YOLLESIA, CHARLIE, 1037 Albany street, City	4,831
45. AMMON, JEFFERSON, 1316 West Twenty-third street, City	4,006
46. ROSTER, FORESTER, 1315 Winfield street, City	3,922
47. RAMSAY, LEE, 318 West Sixth street, City	3,900
48. WIGGIN, FRANK, 1850 Trinity street, City	3,885
49. HARRIS, SARAH, 974 South Towne avenue, Pomona	3,865
50. McCARGAR, MYRTLE, R.F.D. No. 2, Compton	3,822
51. WARD, FRANK, North Pasadena	3,801
52. HAMILTON, EDITH, Garvallo	3,710
53. LAILICH, MARY, Garvallo	3,681
54. MARTIN, GUS, 2730 Pasadena avenue, City	3,681
55. MCINTOSH, HAROLD, 930 Maple avenue, City	3,681
56. BRAYTON, WILBUR, Pasadena	3,681
57. HOWARD, ROBERT, 800 Everett street, City	3,681
58. WALKER, ROBERT, 1224 Wall street, City	3,681
59. STINTOR, PAUL, Calexico	3,681
60. GRANAN, JOE, 1016 Albany street, City	3,681
61. HARVEY, KENNETH, Monrovia	3,681
62. RHEA, A. J., Long Beach	3,681
63. MILES, THEO. C., Pasadena	3,681

ful runs. This is what the Liberator says about the candidacy of Jefferson Ammon:
"Jefferson Ammon, a member of our race, has entered the Times scholarship contest. He is every way worthy of the support of the race, which support should be loyal and spontaneous. Every colored family ought to subscribe for and read the daily Times. Those who are already subscribers should pay a year in advance, which gives 500 points. New subscribers one

forward to as furnishing them the opportunity of satisfying their longing for either general education, training for business, or specializing in music, art or the sciences. During the past year many a drooping young spirit has been sustained amid hardships, disappointments and trials by the thought of the chance they would have this summer of not only gaining a free scholarship in a good school, but also the coveted "prize money" to pay their incidental expenses. This additional

I tell you we learn things fast when we are working for our own interest. They certainly learned to get the best out of people and opportunities, and to be sweet-tempered, courteous, industrious, thoughtful and polite, for they have shown all these characteristics in a marked degree while with us, and certainly they have gotten the very best out of their work.
I want young people—young men and women, boys and girls, to have the best there is on earth. Not the most pleasure; that is weakening. Not the best society; that is enervating, false and harmful, and opposed to a simple, practical life. But I do want them to



Mrs. F. Brownberger says successful contestants make good students

need is provided for by The Times in securing prizes, nothing is left for you to do, young friend, but work hard, courageously, and good-naturedly, and your energy, smile, and alert manner, even under stress, will make the man who refused you think twice, and perhaps call you back.

have the best opportunities for the development of everything good there is in us—love of truth, fair dealing, courage, independence, freedom, refinement, love of beauty, courtesy, and an absorbing ambition for as broad, thorough, and practical education as they can possibly obtain. Let me say young people, for your encouragement, that the essentials of a good education are the same for all. They are perseverance, energy, good nature, and a disposition to make light of difficulties and to take every opportunity of every opportunity to better yourself in every honorable way. These qualities Miss Brownberger and Miss Johnson must have cultivated to become the successful contestants they were, and the development of these qualities has made them unusually successful students. While in the field fighting to win their scholarships, they learned to make the best possible use of every opportunity for business, and they have manifested this ability in a marked degree in the schoolroom, and are among our finest pupils. Especially do they make light of difficulties. They do their work in an easy, expert manner. Teachers have less trouble with them, and they have been more appreciative of the efforts of their teachers than the average students who have met few difficulties in life, who have had little experience in meeting people, and who have not been educated in the art of getting as much as possible out of every business opportunity.

SUCCESSFUL CONTESTANTS. MAKE GOOD STUDENTS.

An open letter from Mrs. F. Brownberger, president of the Brownberger Home School, begins a series of articles on the schools of Southern California in their relation to The Times scholarship contest.
In their turn every one of the educators in The Times lists of scholars will be heard from in a letter or interview. These letters and articles will give the boys and girls who are working for the scholarships. And the general public which is concerned in

year in advance 1000 points. If we put our shoulders to the wheel as we should and must, he will get 50,000 to 100,000 points in the contest.

There have been four Times scholarship contests preceding this one, in which you are now engaged. At the "round-up" of these contests, Miss Brownberger Home School was fortunate in the character of the students who entered its scholarship, Gertrude Downey, Jeannette Bowers of Pasadena and George Webb of Corona were our prize pupils and each was given credit to the school, and made a splendid record in business afterward.

THE FLOWER GIRL.

Miss Hazel Doyle, "the flower girl of Santa Monica," is prospering in this contest. She is the kind of a girl who expects her friends to wait on her. She waits on herself and hustles from morning until night, adding to her bank account every day. That is the sort of girl that people appreciate. And there is every proof that the substantial residents of Santa Monica are anxious to advance the interests of Hazel Doyle. Voluntary subscriptions in numbers are offered by Santa Monica. Among the letters of endorsement of this candidate is one from the City Clerk of Santa Monica:

thing, and if he does not carry off one of the prizes it will not be for a want of vim and pluck."

Jefferson Ammon, a member of our race, has entered the Times scholarship contest. He is every way worthy of the support of the race, which support should be loyal and spontaneous. Every colored family ought to subscribe for and read the daily Times. Those who are already subscribers should pay a year in advance, which gives 500 points. New subscribers one

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR SALE—ROOMS, ALSO CHOICE 34 room lot, take good lot, BOX 2, Station 1, near 10th and Main. Call H. H. HENNING.

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Please send, without cost to me, fullest possible information concerning an investment in Canadian through the sale of "The Ocean Daily"—published on board ship.

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"USE AND LOT"—The Times' Weekly Review of Real Estate and Building.

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...interest on the el

small balance due. In 1894 a foreclosure suit was closed up by which the

not to be faint hearted. It is simply
this: Do not "go it blind," do not

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who cannot call during the day

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FOR 2011

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OR SALE-WANTED
their first-class customers
with no
acquire for them; the
HAGAR, NEW
32 Phone 712. 32 N

OR SALE-ONE ROOM
and Main, 1000; better
than any front lot, 100
100; cottage 1 room,
100; 1 room 100; 1 room
100. 100. 100. 100. 100.

OR SALE-4 ROOM
tag, partly furnished, 100
partly furnished, 100
part, 100, 100, 100, 100
100. 100. 100. 100. 100.

OR SALE-NEW FINE
Westlake Home, 100

OR SALE - FINE HOME from Central av., 3 room house, bath, fruit and light on corner. See listing, third house on Mt Lake R.M. or 1000 N. 1st; ask for Mrs. ...

OR SALE—IF YOU
 desire to see
 this, with out
 ask I have 3 new
 that can be bought for
 one month. Please
 OR SALE—A Heavy
 coat, large in
 size, in blue
 outfit, elegant
 ment alone and
 it. OWNER, 100
 OR SALE—
 THE BEST BUT IN
 ON THE MAIN
 C. F. Dwyer, 10
 OR SALE—BOOK
 1815 New England, near
 11th & 6th, rooming
 the double frontage, view
 ON & BROWN, 10
 OR SALE—IN DOWN
 1815 New England
 11th & 6th, rooming
 ON & BROWN, 10

FOR SALE—WELFORD—
1200 Sheridan, 1200,
10, 6 rooms and bath,
new lot; have out the
money. Broads on
2 blocks.

ROOM SALE—A SWAP—A
one lot 62x145, one from a
and flowers, on lot
; to one side; low
own. 1215 THALIA ST.
off Central ave.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE
on 204 Wilcox St.,
R. BALK—SEVEN
rooms, in first-class con-
dition, premises at 1117 Map-
le, best offer only \$1,000.
See, 1117 Maple ave. S. E.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE
rooms, bath, pantry and
closets, 1778, with stable, garden,
porch, ferns and flowers.
\$500 of good runs, 100
Union and Burdett.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN
the reasons I am selling
1714 ave. at a sacrifice.

SALE—6-ROOM modern
newest finished, 300 sq.
ft.; also new 7-room
per month; price \$1800,
H. R. EDWARDS
ph. 1st apt. 243E.

SALE - NEW 2-STORY
4 bedrooms, covered car-
port, south exposure,
central air conditioning.

SALE—UNDER VALER
 Cottage, 711 W. 5th, corner
 lawn, shade and fruit
 lawn and \$20 per month.
 address.

SALE—
 \$200 cash, 25 months
 6-room cottage; corner
 at, near Central. I have
 W. H. ORRIS, 111

SALE—AT A BARGAIN
 New modern 2-room house
 \$1000 cash or good lot of
 cash. CALDWELL & CO.
 L. A. R.

SALE - \$1500. 1000 sq. ft. bungalow; 3 bedrooms; 1 1/2 baths; 1 car garage; 1st fl. w/ kitchen, living, dining, and 1 bedroom. The lot alone is worth \$1000. A good buy. Home. Call 1-800-368-1111.

SALE - 2-BROOM
1 block front on the
light: close to the freeway
Los Angeles city limits
Ch. MYERS & KALLER
e 84.

SALE - HANDSOME
price \$1000 with large lot
e with bath: all are
with two large lots owner
owner, 3222 Dayton Ave.

SALE - HOUSES IN

SALE—THE CHAMPAGNE
cottage in Los Angeles
of Pico, west of Century
Bldg. Price \$15,000.

[illegible]

FOR SALE. Houses.

THE
STATION IN LOS ANGELES
PLAZA, WEST OF CENTRAL
ST. STAG. STAG. STAG.

FOR SALE FUNDAMENTAL

FOR SALE - 1964 Ford Mustang
670 8-1000
Park: 1000 1000

FOR SALE - A FARMHOUSE
lot in West Adams
must be sold. For
information. Address T. H. ...
FOR SALE - A FARMHOUSE
mercantile building
own cash, income
OWNER. T. H. ...

FOR SALE - LOW PRICED
the Chen. T. and family
the east; large lot, beautiful
Address T. Chen, 11111
FOR SALE - FINE
ST. PALME
ANGELES-PACIFIC
L. COLE, 211 W. FULTON
FOR SALE - FOR BARN
Height into 100 ft.

FOR SALE—KING'S CROSSING
101, 76 feet front by 100 ft. deep
SHADOWN, for only \$100,000.
U. S. 129 S. Broadway. See
FOR SALE—KING'S CROSSING
101, 76 feet front by 100 ft. deep
SHADOWN, for only \$100,000.
U. S. 129 S. Broadway. See

FOR SALE—VILLA LOVE
some lots, 500 sq. ft. plus
every lot; also residence in
the A. Rand, 12 S. 1st St.
FOR SALE—ONE UP FOR LAM
lot, two miles from Chatham
and we will loan you money to
come. See CARNEW CO. 12th St.
FOR SALE—NICE LITTLE
paying over \$100 per week.
See High ground

FOR SALE—Two lots on
block east of Vermont; also
Alley, 1110, or here to be
OWNER, 1740 S. Union st.
NO BIDDING.

ON SALE—BY OWNER, ONE
Hastings Heights tract; we
can adjoining property in
Hastings. J. W. HEATLY, 100
ON SALE—ONE, 2 WESTERN
foot graded lot with corner
splendid view and only lot
this is a snap. Apply to
ON SALE—NEAR SCOTCH
Hd., two one-acre lots
the lot near Westside Park
W. W. WOODS

ON SALE - WANT AN OCEAN
front of 12 ft. - 100 ft. - 100 ft.
builder; value \$100.
YOUNG & ADAMS
ON SALE - ON SAN MARINO
\$100 with two-room house &
improvements, \$100 (phone
on mission)
ON SALE - CHEAP, TWO
rooms at Colton

OR SALE—JUNK.
10-foot east-front; Oakley
lot; (worth \$1000.) Address
TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—10% ACREAGE in
N. Hancock Supp., 400, 400
rd., near Ivesboro Supp.,
remises of **ALBERT D. VAN**
FOR SALE—VERY NEAT
front lot on **Boston** St. in
range; price **\$1000**. **ALBERT D.**
Agents, 22 **Long** St.
FOR SALE—3 BEAUTIFUL
lots, \$200 each, in **North** St.
—**ALBERT D.**

FOR SALE-SPECIAL
Recent lots; one close to
Juliet near W. Adams. See
quire at 129 E. 57th St.

ON SALE—CITY LOT IN
100 down. \$10 month. 1 year
take Edendale car to the
S.W. CO.

OR SALE—LAWYER VEHICLE
Brooklyn ave. close to car
August, 1906. C. K. M.
ant 104g.

OR SALE—CLOVE IN
terms to those buying them

1040—Orange st.
1041—Maryland
1042—St. Peter
1043—Lake st.
1044—W. 2nd
1045—St. W. 2nd

1046—Can. st. WY
1047—St. W. 2nd
1048—Robert Street
1049—St. W. 2nd

OR SALE—OXFORD AVE.
ated lot, between Washington
Sole agents, EDWARD
Laughlin Bldg.

OR SALE—NICE LOT ON
near 8th st.; this can be
rk done; I cannot wait
A. MILLER, 204 S. 1st

ON SALE - LARGE LOT
A. E. Boye Heights, Ga.
street work done; this is
F. W.
M. G. T. J.

ON SALE - 9000. LOT 1
on East 14th street, east
street work done.
YOUNG & MERRILL

ON SALE - 1 LOT ON
south of R.R. 1/2 mi. from
N. W. corner of

NO
NO
NO

NO
DOWN
DOWN
WITHOUT
FOR FINE
SALT LAKE
AT ONLY
MIND BETWEEN
AND JUST A
RIGHT ON Y
AND EXTENSIVE

ER SALE-I HAVE BEEN
one in lots on easy terms
ride of Main and
me Bldg.

ER SALE-LOT FIVE
star Pico, also lot 10
ST. & CARTER, Ocean Blv.

ER SALE-I HAVE AN
one, total value \$1000; you

131, TIMES OFFICE.

R SALE-CHOICE CORNERS
rest boulevard, 1st and 2nd. Call
corner on this street. Call
TH ST.

R SALE-8 HIGH LOW
rights, all for less, on any
looking up. E. A. MILLER
away.

R SALE-VARIOUS LOW
Corner near 3
than any inside
-Good lot near
California cotton
-North

SALE - I LOTS ON W. Main St. Apply at 438 E. 5th St.

SALE IN GARDEN
 1900, east front, 1000 sq. ft.
 Garden, car, 1000 sq. ft.
 evenings. **HOLLYWOOD**
 1914 Oxford, West H.

SALE - 1914, EAST FRONT
 1900, east front, 1000 sq. ft.
 Garden, car, 1000 sq. ft.
 evenings. **HOLLYWOOD**
 1914 Oxford, West H.

SALE - EAST FRONT
 1900, east front, 1000 sq. ft.
 Garden, car, 1000 sq. ft.
 evenings. **HOLLYWOOD**
 1914 Oxford, West H.

SALE—FINE LOT OF W
Pedro and Gracia, in
ARDS & WINTERA, in
SALE—\$60. LARGEST LOT
for the money, near
YOUNG & ADAMS, N
SALE—\$60. LARGEST LOT
for the money, near
YOUNG & ADAMS, N

SALE - \$200,000 - OLIVE
corps, 5612 1/2
W. H. O'NEAL, 45
SALE - CORNER LOT, 1/2
at once; make me an
IS, 510 W. Seventh st. near
SALE - 5 LOTS IN BUREAU
subdivision, 500 and
OWNER, 45 & Spring st.
SALE - ONE FINE LOT, 1/2

SALE - \$100.00. Must see this one!
W. TEMPLE and CANTON
SALE - THREE FINE LOTS
S. and northwest
W. TEMPLE and CANTON
SALE - \$100.00. LARGEST LOT
S. and northwest for the money, see this one!
YOUNG and ADAMS ST.
SALE - \$100.00. LARGEST LOT
S. and northwest for the money, see this one!

SALE -- 1 FIRE L...
ite shop. Address
Y. Home 674.
SALE - IN TEMPLE
uire SAN TEMPLE

FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—BY THE DUMCK-GUTHEN CO.,
101 BROADWAY,
351 Park Grove ave., and
1411 Newwood avenue.
This lot is 100 feet wide through
fronts fifty feet on both Park
and Newwood avenues.
The lot is a beautiful garden
and up to date; you see a six-room
house, with all the latest and
beautiful grounds.
The property is worth \$2500.
Call on us at 101 Broadway or
Keys at 1411 Newwood ave.
E. J. St. Jefferies at
1411 Newwood avenue.
Large modern corner, gas,
city water and sewer. Just completed.
Price \$2200. Terms \$50 cash, the
monthly payments if desired.
Call on us at 101 Broadway or
Keys at 1411 Newwood avenue.
Large 6-room modern cottage a
complete lot.
\$1000 to ally.
Price if sold by title of completion
\$1200. Call on us at 101 Broadway or
Keys if desired.

THE DUMCK-GUTHEN CO.,
101 Broadway, New York
Home Phone 84. Sunset 8-10.

**FOR SALE—KINNEY HEIGHTS LO
CONCRETE**

We have sole agents for the best and
lots and corners in Kinney Heights
and all the other areas. We have a
branch office in the city and all the
branch office is over.

1st street, near Cimarron, Texas.
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100th street, near Cimarron, Texas.

[illegible]

1230 save four lots on Normandie
near 27th and 29th.

1230A - A beautiful S.W. corner
in 7th tract, \$2250.

1230 and 1240 buys choice of two
lots on Edison Ave. corner
12th.

1230-Bankers of 10 feet front on
St. near Ninth at: good buy.

FOR SALE -
TAKE A LOOK AT OUR CENTRAL
TRACTS - 1000 EAST OF CENTRAL
- WITH ST. AND DOMINGUE
FINE LEVEL LOTS, BEST OF
TRUCKS OF 1000 FEET FRONT
AND SIDEWALKS. TERMS -
\$1000 DOWN, \$100 PER MONTH.
PEAKS FOR TRUCKS, 1000 BUILD-
INGCTIONS TO SECURE KEYS
TO TRUCKS. TAKE CENTRAL AVENUE
DIRECT TO OUR OFFICE OR
CENTRAL AVENUE LIGHT OF
TRACT.

STROVE & DICKINSON
208 S. BROAD

FOR SALE - LOTS -
WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.
1230 - 1000 ft. front Normandie; (good)
1230 - 1000 ft. front Normandie; (good)
1230 - 1000 ft. front Normandie; (good)

1100—4th st., near Vermont (Oak)
 1010.
 1100—4th st., near Westling; Oak.
 1100—Jefferson and Hobart; corner.
 1100—Dulane, near 28th; Oak, also
 1100—Hobart, near 28th; Oak, corner.
 1100.
 1100—Brighton near 28th; east front.
 1100.
 1100—Council near Union ave.; Oak.
 1100—W. 23d st. corner Madison
 1100.
 Retaining wall steps and fence.
 1100—11th and 12th; Oak.
 1100—25 Brady Blvd. Sunset phone M
 1100.
FOR SALE—
CITY LOTS.
BOYLE HEIGHTS LOTS
BOYLE HEIGHTS LOTS
BOYLE HEIGHTS LOTS
BEST BUY ON THE HEIGHTS
 1100 lots, \$125 each on 1st street, near
 1100 street. This price is actually 1100
 that you can buy any other lot for
 1100 neighborhood.
HEBER & PARNELL
FOR SALE—LOTS.

1000-48134, near Hollywood car
 from Vermont and Hoover. It is a 3
 car year terms.
 1000-48135, near Central, between
 1000-48136, good boy.
 1000-48137, near Santa Fe, San Pedro;
 1000-48138, just past many terms.
 1000-48139, double clean corner car
 1000-48140, near MCH; business corner
 car.
 1000-48141, N. P. NELSON, 411 Frank
 Street.
FOR SALE-
 1000-48142, near 18th, 48143, alley
 1000-48144, near 18th, 48145, alley
 1000-48146, at near Grand, 48147,
 1000-48148, San Julian, near 9th, 48149,
 1000-48150, near 9th, 48151, near 9th,
 1000-48152, Kensington Road, 9th, 48153,
 1000-48154, near 9th, Grand, 48155,
 1000-48156, Foster, at near 9th, 48157, at
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BUY THERE AND MAKE MONEY
—
600—Brighton, near Jefferson.
750—Jefferson, near Holston.
800—Harvard near 10th.
925—W. 7th, near Astington.
1000—Flower, near Jefferson.
1200—Kansas ave. near Jefferson.
1300—Cane ave. 10x100, on graded street
between and Colorado.
WE HAVE OTHERS
—
430 Broadway Bldg. L.A.R.B.
—
—
—
A REAL SNAP.
—
own 3 lots on graded street near W.
Park and only 1 block from Museum
and Southern Pacific car shops. I want
this for only
\$500 EACH.
This is \$100 below value, but I must act
now.
JOS BYRNE JR.
—
OR SALE—
SUNSET PARK, 2 1/4
ACRES, BURLAKE DISTRICT.
This property is just west of
Westlake Park; lot is 10x100 ft.
and is a very desirable place for

—know what this district is, and you know that this property is valuable. Prominent street.
R. A. BURTON REALTY CO.
456-419 Laughlin Bldg.
Phones—Home 767, Main 614.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SOME SNAPS on Figueroa st.; also some bargains on one acre up to 760. BAR-
419 O. T. Johnson Bldg. Phones 111

Real Estate

FOR SALE—Business Property.

MINER & FAIRBANKS
31 SOUTH HILL ST.

FLOWER ST. WEST SIDE.
NORTH OF WASHINGTON ST.
MAIN TO ALLEY.

FLOWER ST. NEAR THIRD ST.
FIVE HIGH LOTS, 2000.

FIGUEROA ST. NEAR 7TH.
FIVE HIGH LOTS, 2000.
READY TO IMPROVE WITH
STORES ABOVE.

FLOWER ST. NEAR 11TH.
LOT 1000.
A GOOD BUY AT

FLOWER ST. NEAR PICO ST.
LOT 1000.
RENT \$50 PER MONTH.

SAV JULIAN ST. NEAR 7TH.
LOT 1000.
IMPROVED WITH 1 COTTAGE.

SAV JULIAN NEAR 7TH ST.
LOT 1000.
CHEAP AT

FLOWER ST. NEAR 11TH.
LOT 1000.
WILL BE INCREASED IN VALUE.

CENTRAL AVE. WEST SIDE, NEAR 7TH.
LOT 1000.
IMPROVED WITH 1 COTTAGE.

FIGUEROA ST. WEST SIDE, IN THAT
BUSINESS LOCATION JUST NORTH OF
PICO; LOT 1000. BEST FRONTS.

FLOWER ST. WEST SIDE, NEAR WASHINGTON
ST. LOT 1000. LARGE LOTS.

WASHINGTON ST. CORNER.
LOT 1000. CHEAPEST FRONTS.

MAVAV AVE. WEST SIDE, NEAR 7TH.
LOT 1000. CHEAP AT

HOPE ST. NEAR 7TH ST.
LOT 1000. IMPROVED WITH 1 COTTAGE.

KIRK ST. NEAR HOPE ST.
LOT 1000. IMPROVED WITH 1 COTTAGE.

MAIN ST. NEAR PICO ST. WEST FRONT.
LOT 1000. CHEAPEST FRONTS.

MAIN ST. NEAR PICO ST. WEST FRONT.
LOT 1000. CHEAPEST FRONTS.

MAIN ST. NEAR PICO ST. WEST FRONT.
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FOR SALE—Business Property.

PORTUNES IN LOS ANGELES REALTY.

WRIGHT & CALLENDER.
10-21 N. HILL ST.

BUSINESS PROPERTY BARGAIN.

N.E. COR. 7TH AND LOS ANGELES STS.
2000 sq. ft. (easy).

New buildings, two lots and col-
lateral income. Rent \$1000 per month.

A SNAP.

PICO STREET EAST OF UNION.
With two cottages.

Big SNAP—LOOK IT UP.

FIGUEROA STREET, OPPOSITE 11TH.
Best front.

Income \$50 per month.
Increasing in value very rapidly.

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FOR SALE—Business Property.

ALTHOUGH BROOK.
10-21 N. HILL ST.

BARGAINS IN BUSINESS PROPERTY.
BARGAINS IN BUSINESS PROPERTY.

Our reputation for handling only the best
located and most highly improved properties is
well known in Los Angeles. The first to
be shown the colored bargain to be found in
the city. Go over this list carefully. You'll
find it to your advantage to do so.

82500—Pico near Union. Ready for store.

82500—Washington, 1 block from Figueroa.

82500—Pico, best buy on street, between Figueroa
and Union.

82500—Pico business corner on Washington,
corner Union, large business house.

82500—V. St. St. corner, between Figueroa
and Union.

82500—Pico, west of Figueroa, .50 feet front

82500—S.W. cor. Washington near Figueroa.
Best buy on this street.

82500—On W. St. near Figueroa.

82500—S.W. cor. Washington near Figueroa.

82500—N.W. cor. Washington near Figueroa.

82500—N.E. cor. Washington near Figueroa.

82500—The business lot, only 100 feet front
Washington and Figueroa.

82500—Pico, close to Figueroa. Nothing better
on the street.

82500—Corner on Pico, improved with drug
store.

82500—Figueroa St. N. block from Pico.
Excellent buy.

82500—Two 14-room store close to First St.
Bring 100 per cent. profit. Easy terms.

82500—Home Bldg. 1000 Broadway.
Member of L. A. Realty Board.

FOR SALE—\$2000. 1000 PER FOOT.

SPRING ST. NEAR 7TH.

WITHIN 10 FT. OF THE 10-1000 BLDG.

Nothing safer to better place to put your
money. It's the best location in Los Angeles
and that is saying a great deal. Ordinarily
the west side of the street is superior to
the east side. But the 10-1000 Bldg. is
worth more than the east side. Put the 10-
1000 Bldg. in your mind. It's the best place
to put your money. It's the best place to
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FOR SALE—
Country Property

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FOR SALE—
Black Property.

VENICE OF AMERICA.

FOR SALE—WINDWARD AVE.
On account of the owner's going to the other side of the world, we can sell business property on Windward ave., five per cent less than market price. Offer only once. Call on—
HANDOFF-PIE-WILLIAMS CO.
Suite 212 Grant Bldg.

FOR SALE—WINDWARD AVE.
We can deliver more lots from this tract \$250; these are all good investments.
From \$100 to \$150 for five choice lots; all stock would come quick.
SHORT LINE TRACT.
Choice lots for sale.
Venice owner, **J. H. RHOADS, 21 DAILY & CO.**
Center at, and Speedway.
Main l. 2, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810,

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EASY PAYM
We offer large stock
for \$250.00 and up. \$50.00
\$10.00 per month. Special
ments:

Free water for an year.
Gidewalks laid at our expense.
Come today. Take the train
to end of line. See the
Salesmen on the train to give
particulars. Ask for a copy

Highland
Villa Trac

The most popular
on the market.

WANS INVESTMENT
Room 415 Mason Bldg.
Fourth St and Broadway
Phone, Sunset 4070; Main

WESTGA
Specializing in the
business from the
business from the
business from the
business from the

Manhattan Beach
near Los Angeles than
affected by Mr. H.
Broad operations.

GO AT ONCE TO
Redondo
W. M. Garland & Co.
Huntington Bldg. or 10
Ave., Redondo.

HUNTINGTON BEACH
THE ONLY CHOICE BEACH
OFFERED AT MODERATE
Huntington Beach Com
222 BYRNE BUILDING.

PLAYA DEL REY
The Beach Property
and San Diego.
The nearest beach to Los Angeles.

FLINT & Co.
480 O. T. Johnson
Building

ettler's Central Avenue
to be used in
ing Agents, of
BUNCK-GWYN CO. INC.

Huntington Beach

Nearer the Great Citrus Belt than Los Angeles

A feature that is bringing Huntington Beach into unusual prominence is its close proximity to the great citrus fruit belt, and the commercial possibilities that are bound to result therefrom. Immediately adjoining the town is the greatest celery-growing district in the world. Last season over 2600 carloads of celery were shipped to Eastern points and 1600 carloads of sugar

beets were also exported. Huntington Beach will not only be a beautiful seaside resort, but will also become one of the important industrial centers of Southern California. It has more natural advantages, and a better "back country," than Long Beach, and it is growing more rapidly than any beach town south of San Francisco.

Lots \$200 and Up

Broad, smooth avenues; Ocean Avenue, 100 feet wide—fastest speedway on the Coast. Cement curbs and walks. Water piped to every lot.

Big Factory Will Be Erected

Within 30 days ground will be broken for the erection of a large factory in which celery products will be manufactured. Celery salt and the various celery compounds will be produced and a large canning department will be included. The new factory will be only one of the many industries which are bound to be established in this progressive center in the near future.

1-3 Cash Balance 6 and 12 mo.

Attractive residences; substantial business buildings, pleasure pier, bath-house, pavilion. The soil is a rich sandy loam.

Methodist Conference August 3 to 13 Inclusive

Huntington Beach is the permanent seat of the Southern California Methodist Conference. Great numbers of people will assemble here in a few days to attend this great meeting. Dr. Bulgin, the eloquent Evangelist, will conduct the assembly. The time to invest at Huntington Beach is NOW—just BEFORE the great Conference.

Wesley Heights Is Now On Sale

Lots continue to sell rapidly in this beautiful subdivision overlooking the city and the ocean. Broad winding driveways and many other improvements will be established here. Wesley Heights is among the most desirable seaside residence property on the western coast.

Huntington Beach presents unlimited opportunities for profitable investment. No individual who has invested in property here has ever lost a dollar.

Visit the "Enterprise Town" Today

HUNTINGTON BEACH CARS AT SIXTH AND MAIN

Huntington Beach Co.
332 Byrne Bldg.

The Nearest Beach

No Small Lots

PLAYA DEL REY

THE GREAT INCLINE RAILWAY NOW IN COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION

The unique incline railway which will extend to the summit of Del Rey Heights will be completed in a comparatively short time. Surveyors and graders are now at work preparing the road bed. The system will have a double track with pavilions at the summit and foot. An

attractive "midway station" will also be built. This diminutive road will be a marvel of modern engineering, and will open to the public the most picturesque seaside residence property on the Pacific Coast.

GO DOWN TODAY AND SELECT A LOT IN THE LAGOON SUBDIVISION

Unexcelled surf and still water bathing. Over two miles of perfect beach.

A beautiful lagoon—aquatic amphitheater. Mammoth pleasure pavilion.

The New Lagoon Bridge

This beautiful structure will have the longest single span of reinforced concrete in the world. It will be 140 feet long and 20 feet high and will permit the safe passage of masted boats underneath.

Take Los Angeles Pacific Cars—leave every 30 minutes from Fourth Street Station.

A WEALTH OF ATTRACTIONS. IMPROVEMENTS BEING ESTABLISHED

12-foot board walks, 20-foot speedways.

High class building restrictions. Pure air, pure water, unmatchable climate. Sewers, Gas, Electricity.

JAS. V. BALDWIN

Owner's Representative
207-210 Conservative Life Building
Both Phones 57

F. W. FLINT, Jr.

Owner's Representative
204-205 O. T. Johnson Building
Both Phones 733

BRANCH OFFICE, PLAYA DEL REY STATION
W. H. WILLEBRANDS, Agent

Prices of Lots Very Reasonable. Terms 1-3 Cash Balance in 1 and 2 Years

Playa Del Rey is the Most Beautiful Resort in Western America

Manhattan Beach

THE IDEAL BEACH FOR HOMES

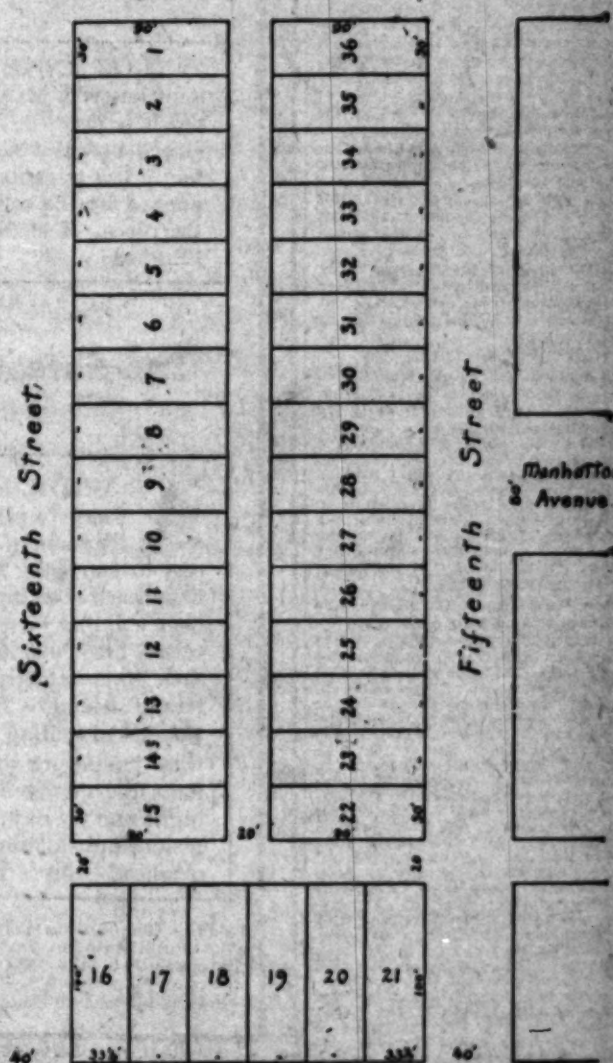
Go There, and Go Now.

THINK OF IT!

\$1000 LOTS at \$550 to \$650

WILL IT PAY TO DELAY?

Highland Ave.



The Strand

Beach

Pacific Ocean

We have 14 lots in the choicest block, only 4 short blocks from PIER and only business street.
Lots range to 50-foot alleys; walks laid, water, gas and sewer pipes in alleys. There is absolutely nothing better.

W. H. NEISWENDER & CO.

OWNERS
712 H. W. HELLMAN BUILDING.

FRUIT TREES

Oranges, Peaches, Apricots

FLOWERS

Roses, Choice Varieties, Shrubs and Garden

WALNUTS

A Pretty Grove

THE MCCARTHY CO.

Newest Subdivision

THE BRODERSON PLACE, CORNER BLAUSON AVENUE AND FIGUEROA STREET, THE GREAT BOULEVARD OF LOS ANGELES. WEST FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET RUNS THROUGH THIS NEW TRACT. WITHIN EASY REACH OF THE NEW MONETA AVENUE CAR LINE AND ONE-HALF BLOCK OF THE REDONDO (GARDENA) CAR.

HOME LOTS LOW PRICES EASY TERMS \$325

UNTIL THE NEW MONETA AVENUE CAR LINE IS RUNNING, TAKE MAPLE AVENUE CAR TO FIFTY-THIRD, AND WE WILL TAKE YOU OVER THE PROPERTY IN OUR CARRIAGE FROM FIFTY-THIRD AND MAIN STREET OFFICE, OR REDONDO (GARDENA) CAR TO BLAUSON AVENUE—ONE LONG BLOCK TO OUR FIFTY-SEVENTH AND FIGUEROA STREET BRANCH OFFICE. PHONE FIRST IF YOU CAN. PHONES—HOME, 8737, 29098, 23337; SUNSET RED 1202, SOUTH 892.

The McCarthy Company

Main Office in our own Building
203 North Broadway

Blaney's Shoes Fit the Feet
450 S. Broadway

Kryptok Lenses

Walter L. Seymour, 517 S. Broadway

AUTO RUN A BIG SUCCESS.

Glidden Trip a Good Thing for the Sport.

Serves to Show the Auto to Best Advantage.

White Car Wins in Race from Lenox to New York.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, July 22.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Walter White was the driver of the first car, a White steam, to reach New York from Lenox, Mass., today in a hot race of automobiles of various makes for a trophy valued at \$2000, offered by Charles J. Glidden, the Boston millionaire, auto enthusiast, to the driver who should bring his machine through in the shortest time and in the best condition.

White left Lenox at 6 o'clock this morning and made the run of 100 miles through Berkshire to Poughkeepsie, across the New York State line and down the bank of the Hudson River, without a hitch and made no stops en route, reaching New York at 12:45 p.m. White's car was the first to arrive by about two hours.

GLIDDEN SATIRIZE COP.

The Gliddens gained considerable notoriety a few days ago in Leicester, Mass., when they and their party of automobile tourists out on a run were arrested by the police of Leicester and forced to pay fines.

On leaving town the party created considerable amusement by draping their autos with crepe and going in procession, each machine creeping along at its lowest rate of speed, the front auto bearing an effigy of the Chief of Police holding a stop watch.

TRIP SUCCESSFUL.

When the thirty automobilists who left Lenox this morning arrived in New York late today they completed one of the greatest and most successful motor car tours that have ever been held in this country. Of fifteen different types of automobiles driven by or with their owners aboard, they journeyed through almost 300 cities and towns through New England by way of Boston, Portsmouth, Andover to Freetown, Woodville and the White Mountains, returning via Concord, Worcester, Poughkeepsie and Yonkers to this city. The caravan left New York on Tuesday, July 21, with thirty-three cars in line and of this number one tourist broke his machine in an accident, another remained to tour in the White Mountains, while the third retired because of illness of his wife. American cars played the most important part in the run, especially those of the smaller and medium-priced type. It was expected that the high-power touring cars would make the journey without a skip of the motor, but there was a feeling that some of the smaller cars would have trouble negotiating the steep places and the rough roads that were encountered. On the contrary, however, the performances of the small cars were exceptionally good. Machines like the Maxwell, Buick, Rambler, Cadillac and Pope-Tribune performed admirably under all conditions.

TRIP A GOOD LESSON.

The tour has proved many things that will benefit the pastime and the industry. It proved that American machines selling at moderate price and of reasonable horsepower can be driven by almost a novice over a journey of 100 miles or more without having serious breakdowns; it proved that what was formerly considered a hard test for cars is now nothing more than a jaunt; it proved that motor vehicles can carry four or five passengers over a stipulated distance at a much cheaper rate, figuring only on the fuel consumed than can be offered by the railroads. With some cars it was less than sixty cents for a day's run. Best of all the run proved beyond all argument that any person with a fair amount of judgment can drive a motor car through cities and towns with safety to himself and the general public and without breaking down or being subjected to that tantalizing cry of youngsters, "Get a horse." Our tires were on their good behavior this trip for punctures and like accidents were infrequent. It also be noted that on the Glidden tour almost all the cars were driven by and cared for by amateurs.

One woman made a very creditable journey, although meeting with an accident the first day, which, fortunately, brought no injuries. The accident was unavoidable and could not be attributed to any incompetency on the part of the driver or the unsafeness of the machine. The rules of the run provide that at the finish, contestants will be invited to vote for the car which, in their judgment, is entitled to the cup, and this vote will be taken into consideration by the committee when making its award.

Next year's run will be either to Montreal or to St. Paul, while the hill climb will probably be up Mount Willard instead of Mount Washington.

JUST TOO LATE.

Aged Laborer Tries to Get Out of Way of Car and is Struck and Killed by Another.

Incision for one brief second cost a man his life last evening. He hesitated an instant and then before he could act or save himself he sustained injuries which resulted fatally. Jerry Thomas, an aged colored hod-carrier who resided at No. 523 1/2 Beaton street, was the victim and one of the cars of the Los Angeles-Pacific railway caused his death.

Thomas had ended his day's work for a contractor who is building a house near the westerly city limits, and walked to Sixteenth and Arlington streets to take a car to the city. As he approached the track two cars were nearing the crossing. Thomas must have seen both, for he was seen to stop an instant and then when the danger was greatest, he jumped in front of the car nearest him, thinking doubtless he could make the other side of the track in safety. He misjudged the speed of the car and the distance. The next moment he was hurled forty feet or more. He was placed aboard the other car and brought to the city but died en route. The body was taken to Pierce Bros. morgue where the inquest will be held at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. Thomas leaves a wife and eight children. He was aged 65 years.

PRIZE COOKING RECIPES. 1000 in Times Cook Book No. 2, Now Ready.

All the prize cooking and other recipes brought in by the readers and sent by the Times have been printed in convenient book form. Over 1000 recipes, including those for the most popular dishes, are included. Price 15 cents. At Times' business office, 1000 in Times Cook Book No. 2, now ready.

"Bay City Beats Them All"

Read What John L. Plummer Says:

"I have lived in Los Angeles thirty-six years." "I have visited all the beach resorts."

"Bay City is the Place that Suits Me Best"

"It has advantages over all the other beaches." "You are building up Bay City on a solid, permanent basis." "I have just bought four lots at Bay City and shall

Build at Once!"

LOS ANGELES, July 11.—I will take the four lots. As you may know, I have lived here for 36 years. I have visited all the beach resorts—most of them not once, but many times, and am convinced that Bay City, everything considered, beats them all. It certainly has advantages possessed by no other beach, and I am impressed by the solid, permanent basis on which you are building up the place. I shall build at once.

[Signed]

JOHN L. PLUMMER.

The Home Beach

The Safest Beach

A WIDE, level stretch of land, just high enough above the water to render impossible the flying clouds of sand that are the bane of so many beaches, yet not so high as to render access to and from the beach at all difficult; with a broad expanse of firm beach reaching to the water with gentlest of inclines, with a clean loam soil that invites and nourishes every form of plant life; with upraised, hazy hills in the far background and the blue outlines of Catalina, "the magic isle," directly in front; with the spacious, quiet waters of Alamitos Bay on the north and the time-honored Anaheim Bay and Landing on the south; with the mild yet invigorating trade wind tempering the ardent rays of the sun, and wafting salty odors from the gently curving breakers that furnish ceaseless music by night and by day; with narrow ribbons of silver marking the sluggish sloughs of the inland water; with the blue sky of the Southland overhead—this is BAY CITY.

Take Pacific Electric at Sixth and Main Sts. Forty-five minutes ride. Office at Bay City open every day including Sunday.

Lots From \$300 Up

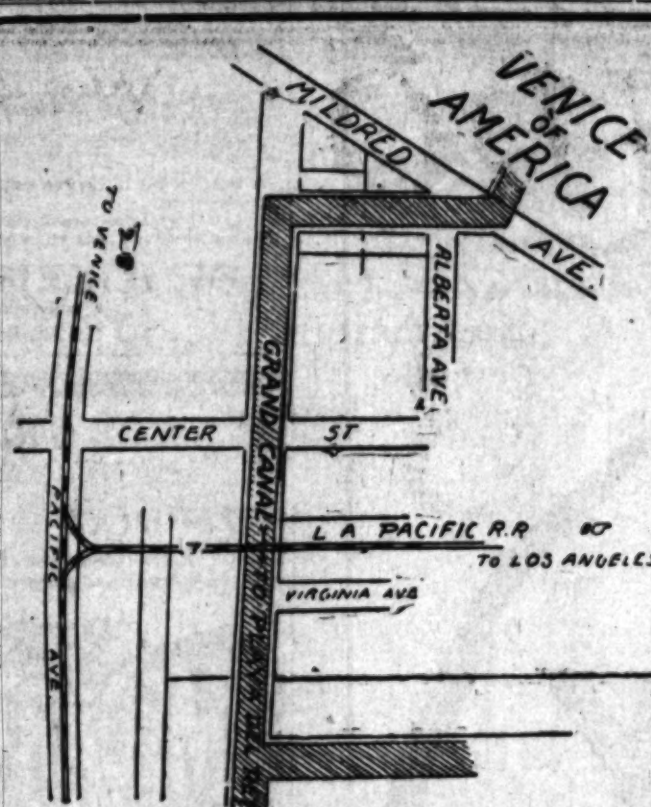
Free Launch between Alamitos Bay and Bay City.

Alamitos Bay round trip tickets are good returning via Fifth Street, Bay City.

Still Water Bathing and Boating

P. A. Stanton

316 W. THIRD ST. Both Phones 763



VENICE CANALS

A Bridge will be built at the Los Angeles-Pacific Crossing at once, to let the big Dredger pass the Railroad

A Few Good Lots At \$1250

ROBT. MARSH & CO.

303 H. W. Hellman Bldg. BOTH PHONES 2362

STRONG & DICKINSON

135 South Broadway BOTH PHONES 1273

OFFICE AT VENICE

Notice to Owners of Lots in Short Line Beach Subdivision No. 1

READ THIS

There is a natural mistake in the minds of some people who do not know that we own the section represented on this map, and that work on our grand canal is now, and has been, going on every day since the sale opened, July 1, and will continue until the work on the tract is complete.

Will soon connect Venice of America and Playa del Rey

City Heights—San Diego—

ots \$50 now; advanced to \$75 July 15. installments; agents wanted; free transportation. Howard-Lyons Co. 316 Wilcox Bldg.

BEVERLY-STROUD CO.

Reliable Beach Property. Home phone 4141, Sunset phone 2401. 162 Pier Ave. Windward Ave. Ocean Park. Venice.

Headquarters for Beach Property

OCEAN PARK, HUNTINGTON, SHAKESPEARE. Alsbett-Blake-Shoemaker Co., 126 S. Broadway. Robbins Realty Co., 144 Pier Ave., Ocean Park.

Newport Beach

The finest residence section will be found in the Lake Tract. Lots only \$450—1.3 cash. WILL S. FAWCETT & CO. Newport Beach.

U--C

It's this way: You pay us \$1 down and \$1 per month (with no interest or taxes) on each \$100 of your purchase; this gives you two years in which to pay for your lot; then you take the same money you now have AWAY for rent and build a house on the installment and in a few years you have paid for your own home. YOU HAVEN'T MISSED THE MONEY.

Sounds Easy, Don't It? 'Tis Easy!

Suppose You Try---There's Every Reason Why

We have four big tracts just beyond City Limits on the Long Beach Line at Seal Gardens and Graham Station.

These are the Cheapest, Closest-In Lots on the Market.

Our Prices Now \$125.00 and up

Pure artesian water for both domestic and irrigating uses piped to every lot in all our tracts—a feature found in some tracts which are advertised in competition with ours.

Better go down today---We pay your way.

Get Free Tickets from our office till noon today.

Conservative Realty Co., Inc.

613 New Hellman Building

Main 2013

Home 4111

CRESCENT HEIGHTS West Hollywood

The Gem of all locations, overlooking Hollywood, Los Angeles and the Pacific Ocean.

Large Villa Lots

With all improvements made. Take advantage and purchase Hollywood lots before the advance. Prices advanced 10 per cent. August 1st. Now is your opportunity.

Map and free tickets at our office. Go out today. open all day Sunday to issue tickets.

NORTON & HAY

318 W. 3rd Street.

Venice of America

The Ideal Pleasure City and Beach Resort of America

(For Daily Program of Events, See Announcement Column of this Paper)

AREND'S VENICE BAND OF FORTY MEN Which Gives Two Grand Concerts Daily. Finest Music. Boating, Fishing.

WHERE TO LIVE IN COMFORT AT LITTLE COST. In our cozy villas and tents in Venice you can live cheaper than in Los Angeles. Prices from \$15 per month up; everything furnished, including gas for cooking, and electric lights.

A few Venetian Villas are now obtainable. Substantial, comfortable, completely and comfortably furnished for housekeeping and entertaining four people. Rates are extremely moderate.

Ship "Cabrillo" restaurant and cafe now open. New, stylish bath-house now open. Rest room for ladies at the Hotel Whittier.

100 SINGERS WANTED. For the big Venice Assembly Festival Chorus, under the great chorus master Sydney Lord Wrightman, president of the Washington College of Music, on Tuesday and Thursday evenings in Masonic Hall, 611 North Hill St., at 8 o'clock sharp.

Parties and "Dips" leave Fourth Street Depot every evening at 8:30 p.m., returning to Venice without stops. Tickets entitle every holder to a FREE ADMISSION TO THE VENICE ASSEMBLY. 25 cents round trip on sale.

Los Angeles-Pacific Electric Railway Office or Venice of America Information Bureau

ANGELUS HOTEL 216 W. FOURTH

Curtis Park Tract

38th and Compton ave., \$400 lots, 40x135 feet; street work all done; such bargains elsewhere.

Figueroa Park

58th and Figueroa street, \$400; lots 40x135 feet; cement walks, wide, curbs, streets graded, oiled. Now selling fast. Agent on hand.

Golf Park Tract

West 16th st. and Roosevelt ave. High, slightly, beautiful, 2.5 acre lots left at \$300.

Wiesendanger, 221 Laughlin Building.

VENICE OF AMERICA

Los Angeles' nearest Beach City. \$300,000 in Contracts for improvements, etc.

Montebello Tract

Four Miles East of City. Free excursion every Sat. 100 per acre. Water right. D.O. STEWART 130 South Broadway

REDONDO PROPERTY

Naples Property East Los Angeles Property West and Southwest Property W. B. BURROWS 200 Byrne Building

REKNEBROCHER SYNDICATE (L.A.)

REAL ESTATE AND MINES Suite 204, BRADY BLDG. 4th and Spring Phone Main 1417

Venice Property

James R. H. Wagon Venice Cal., Sunset Blvd. Ocean Front, Venice of America

SCREEN DOORS

Window Screens the Adams Bldg. 100 S. Main

We also near the Money Ma

TOWN

REDONDO

THE AWAKENED

Do not think for one second that the City of Redondo is sleeping. The sober, serious investors, capable of thinking twice, have Redondo before them. They know what the double tracking of a broad gauge road to Redondo means. (They learned by watching Long Beach.) They know the unlimited, magnificent, rich back country Redondo has to support it. They know Redondo is only seventeen miles from Los Angeles. They know the beautiful rolling hills, the streets laid out according to the topography of same, the shade trees with which the city is blessed, the attractive beach running for miles along the front, the sightly bluff lots, the fine residences already completed, the desirable class of citizens, the past record and future possibilities of Redondo as the city of commerce and industry.

They know who has purchased the townsite, wharves, etc., and that there will be work of importance performed at once. That property which was purchased at Redondo one week ago will be worth double the amount paid for same as soon as the actual work now outlined is commenced. A new local road is now building. Business houses and residences are to be built, and those who purchased and those who now purchase with the idea of making a solid and substantial investment are asked to keep Redondo strictly before them, for it will be but a short time when the demand for Redondo property will be great. Investigate and buy, not to get rich tomorrow, but for the early future when actual improvements will make values.

W. M. GARLAND & CO.
LOS ANGELES ————— REDONDO

Sole Agents Mr. Huntington's
Properties, Prices of Which
Are the Same as Originally
Offered :: :: :: :: :: ::

The Time to Buy **REDONDO** Was Last
Property at Month.

The Time to Buy Property at
NEWPORT BEACH
Is Now

The only Absolutely Safe Beach in
Southern Cal.

MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED

The Only Bay Suitable for Extensive
Yachting and Boating in So. Cal.

The HUNTINGTON ELECTRIC ROAD will be in operation in a few days—GET IN BEFORE THE RUSH. Property is already moving rapidly. Work on the NEW PLEASURE PIER and on the CHILDREN'S BATHING POOL has begun, and will be pushed rapidly to completion. The citizens have decided to build one mile of ASPHALT BOULEVARD and a promenade sixteen feet wide immediately, on the Ocean Front.

THE LAKE TRACT

Is in the best residence section, near the Ocean, near the Pacific Electric, near the New Pleasure Pier, near the Children's Bathing Pool, and is one of the best propositions on the beach for QUICK MONEY or for PERMANENT INVESTMENT.

LOTS \$450 and up

We also have some Ocean Fronts
near the new Pleasure Pier that are
Money Makers.

BUY NOW —::— TERMS EASY

Notice is hereby given that prices
will be advanced on all lots in a
few days.

Townsend-Robinson Co.
AGENTS.

Will S. Fawcett & Co.
OWNERS, LAKE TRACT.

NEWPORT BEACH

[AUTHORIZED ANNOUNCEMENT.]

IMPORTANT POINT.

San Pedro, Between the Orient and the Occident.

Commercially Without a Peer on Southern Coast, and Destined to Be the One Great Harbor of the Southwest—
Bright Outlook for the Port.

By common consent San Pedro is the most important point on the Southern Coast. Commercially considered, it stands without a peer. No argument is required to convince those who have investigated the matter that San Pedro is destined to be the one great harbor of the Southwest. Nature points out that fact and the government emphasizes it in no uncertain way when it considers it of sufficient national importance to expend nearly five millions of dollars in the construction of a deep-water harbor there. Cities have been built up by railroads and have died out as quickly as they were built when the road moved on, but a city built on a harbor is there for all time, for a harbor cannot be moved. Ever since the government formally and officially recognized San Pedro, no point on the Pacific Coast has attracted more attention from conservative capitalists and investors. Moneyed men have been strongly inclined to follow the advice of Secretary Shaw when he said: "Buy land; get more water-front—harbors, harbors, harbors, to receive the goods of the world. That is what this Pacific Coast needs."

Just now when San Pedro is rousing to a sense of her own value and importance is a good time to take stock of her advantages. Now that the Mexican government proposes to hasten by twenty years the trans-isthmian business by utilizing the Tehuantepec National Railway across the isthmus, which is of such construction and equipment as to be able to take care of all oriental shipments that come this way, it is time to sit up and take notice of what all this means to San Pedro. There has been much talk about the great impetus that the opening of the Panama Canal would give to the Harbor City. But all that was

rapidly made ready to accommodate the largest vessels afloat. This scheme will materially shorten the line between New York and California and the Orient—making it even shorter than by way of the Panama Canal—and twenty years quicker. The freight cars on the Tehuantepec Railway are built with sliding roofs so that cargoes can be transferred from vessel to train with the greatest possible speed, being lowered into the cars from the roof instead of trucked in through side doors. Then the ponderous American locomotives can whisk trains across the splendidly ballasted roadbed with all possible speed, so that a steamer could land on the Pacific side of the isthmus, transfer its cargo the same day, land it on the Gulf side the next morning, reload and steam away to eastern ports that night.

And what does all this mean to San Pedro? It means that it will be one of the most important ports between the Orient and the Occident—and that, without waiting for the Panama Canal to dredge its way through, but here and now, within a very few months. Hence it is not strange that San Pedro is stirring with a new sense of her coming commercial greatness. The completion of the Salt Lake Railroad gave an added impetus to the Harbor City, and last week she received another push forward when the Pacific Electric cars rolled into town, giving her two trolley lines to Los Angeles. With a like number of great trans-continental railway lines terminating here, and now this new waterway opening up between the Pacific and Atlantic in the immediate future, is it any wonder that San Pedro is active, and that shrewd speculators are looking that way as never before?

It is a matter of congratulation, however, that there is little or no wildcatting. This is prevented by the wise policy on the part of owners and real estate agents in demanding either all



Corner Sixth and Beacon.

owner could take \$12,500 for his bargain. Probably the highest priced business property in the town today is the block opposite the postoffice which brings in a monthly rental of \$250, and is held at \$1000 per front foot, and at that price would bring in 10 per cent. on the investment to the purchaser—provided it was for sale.

So much has been said about the commercial advantages of San Pedro, its harbor and its wharves, and its importance as a shipping port, that doubtless the majority of people who have never visited the place save to take passage on a steamer have no idea of its advantages and beauties as a place of residence. To all such, it would be well worth while to investigate a little, and a speedy awakening would take place. The old idea that San Pedro was a dirty little town down in a ravine with no fit place for residences, is rapidly giving way and people are beginning to realize that here is one of the best natural sites for a city of the future. Located on the great level plateau of the bluff that stretches back, gradually rising to the summit of the harbor hills, that form the background and protect from the winds one of the most charming mesas in all this southern country. The view from this elevated table-land is superb—the great

San Pedro at the head among the ports on this coast, the value of its cargoes amounting to the stupendous sum of almost \$2,000,000 and forcing San Francisco to second place in the race for prestige. Indeed, in the whole United States there are but three cities that handle more lumber than Los Angeles and the bulk of it all comes through San Pedro. Lumber for all Southern California, for all Arizona, for New Mexico and Old Mexico, for Nevada and now, with the completion of the Salt Lake Railroad, for Utah, comes via San Pedro. To fully realize this one has but to walk along the wharves on either side the inner harbor and observe that they are lined with great piles of lumber. Of the five hundred millions of feet of lumber hauled in Southern California last year almost four-fifths of it was brought through the port of San Pedro. The Oregon pine, the famous redwoods from Mendocino, Eureka and other points in Northern California, come direct to



Shipping in the inner harbor, San Pedro.

away in the future—twenty years or more, for it takes a long time to dig canals and in that fever-stricken country the time is prolonged by reason of the menace to human life attending the construction work. So it was entirely safe to estimate that at least a quarter of a century would pass before the Panama Canal would be fairly open and ready to compete for business. Acting on this knowledge a big London firm which has gained the thorough confidence of the Mexican government by its great and successful traffic schemes hitherto, proposes to join hands with the government and steal a march on the Panama Canal projectors by equipping the Tehuantepec National Railway so that it can transport across the isthmus the cargoes brought by oriental vessels. This is one of the most remarkable undertakings of recent times in the world of commerce—the united force of a government and a private corporation to enter into active and formidable competition with such a gigantic enterprise as the Panama Canal. The enormous sum of a hundred millions of dollars, and more than half of it already actually paid out, has been appropriated by the Mexican government for the furtherance of this scheme, and the work is being rushed to completion with such certainty and such speed that already the American-Hawaiian line of steamers has closed a contract with the projectors of this huge enterprise to transport its cargoes across the Tehuantepec isthmus to the Gulf of Mexico, regular service to be established within a year. It is less than 200 miles across the isthmus at this point and the port works on both sides are being

cash or a big cash payment down on all contracts. It is not possible to secure an option on valuable property by putting up an insignificant amount. This strictly cash basis effectually does away with the deplorable frauds and feverish speculation that has its wild, but happily short, run at Redondo. It is a matter of significance that those who are investing at San Pedro today are the conservative business men of Los Angeles—men who rarely make a mistake in a business way—shrewd and far-seeing speculators who do not hesitate to lay down good money and plenty of it for a good thing. Then they are content to go their business way and let the investment await results. They do not expect to double their money in a day, or a week, or a month. This seems to be the sort of healthy growth that is just now on at San Pedro.

Last week one of the shrewdest operators in Los Angeles quietly paid \$15,000 cash for a lot on the sheer, high bluff that faces the bay. Prices, instead of doubling and tripling in the flash of a finger which indicates the rise and fall of stocks on the floor of the wheat-pit, have gone up only about 25 per cent. in prospect of all that the immediate future holds for San Pedro. Lots on Beacon street, which is the principal residential thoroughfare, can be had all the way from Ninth street to the outer harbor at \$250 per front foot. A conservative buyer paid \$15,000 the other day for a water-front lot on the hill facing Crescent avenue. The Griffin Block between Fourth and Fifth streets sold for \$25,000 and the Lecher Block adjoining it brought \$22,000. A corner opposite the Plaza on the hill sold two weeks ago for \$2500, and now the

inner harbor, the busy docks, the many-masted vessels lying at anchor, the breakwater extending out to sea like a mammoth serpent—all this in panorama at your feet and beyond the postoffice have gone from less than \$500 to over \$3000, and it will probably be raised to an office of the second class with free postal delivery within the coming year. As a public place, there can be no better guide than the postoffice and the school-building. Of these latter \$40,000 bonds have been voted for a High School and land has been bought and a bond election called for \$15,000 more for a grammar school in the northwest portion of the town. These figures tell the story of San Pedro's rapidly growing permanent population. The \$20,000 outfall sewer is now under course of construction; a Carnegie library is to be built on the Plaza, overlooking the bay, plans for which are now in the hands of the architect; the beautiful \$20,000 City Hall is located beyond the Plaza, four blocks from the postoffice and water front, and the business portion of the embryo city is reaching up, out of the hollow and along the bluff, and back on the mesa lands that slope into the bay.

It is up here, too, that the wireless telegraph station is located—the first ever established for commercial use on any coast. It may not be known that San Pedro has the largest sardine cannery in the world, and the largest planing mill in all Southern California; her fisheries supply over a million pounds a year to the country as far east as Kansas. Last year the building improvements at San Pedro aggregated \$150,000, the list including no less than nine business blocks costing \$20,000, and more than eight hundred dwellings were built at an estimated cost of \$102,500. Twenty carloads of oil were placed upon the streets, 250,000 square feet of cement sidewalks were laid, and 50,000 feet of cement curb. Altogether about \$75,000 were expended in street improvements alone. The building of several miles of street railway is now under consideration.

San Pedro as a distributing point throughout the great Southwest. The new mining districts opened up by the Salt Lake road will consume large quantities of lumber, which assures a big increase over last year. This new field will likewise seek San Pedro as its shipping port for coal and minerals to Oriental countries.

One of the interesting sights at San Pedro these days is the monster dredger which is eating its way, day and night, with no cessation throughout the whole 24 hours, the men working in eight-hour shifts. It cuts away 5000 cubic yards of earth a day and it costs \$75,000 annually to operate it. It is steadily gnawing its way up toward Wilmington in its mammoth task of removing the millions of cubic yards of material necessary to dredge the 400-foot channel up to the turning basin, 1000 feet in diameter at the foot of Mormon Island.

In addition to all that nature and the government have combined to do for San Pedro, Mr. H. E. Huntington, always alert to commercial interests, is taking a hand in the development of the Harbor City and has let the contract for the building of a great mile and a half in the outer harbor for wharfage and terminal purposes of his Pacific Electric Railway interests, which will be constructed at a cost of half a million dollars. The giant steam shovels are eating away the face of the bluff now to provide a road bed leading onto the wharf and this great railroad viaduct is preparing to handle Oriental shipping on an extensive scale. And now it is rumored that Mr. Huntington has rounded out his beach possessions by acquiring the 630 acres on the heights overlooking the harbor and channel and lying close to the Dodson ranch, which he secured a few days ago. This would make Mr. Huntington the owner of the entire harbor area of San Pedro and incline him to transfer to San Pedro whatever of shipping facilities Redondo may hitherto have been supposed to possess. The extension of the Redondo electric road connecting this suburb with the main Harbor City.

The Southern Pacific road is extending its wharves and is about to build a new depot at San Pedro, spending half a million dollars in improvements, and leveling off, filling in, and clearing up the land where the depot and freight yards have been located and which will be used for general passenger and customhouse business. This will completely transform that portion of the town that has hitherto been unsightly and will bring it up to the standard set in the residential and new business parts of what is known to be a city of 10,000 people long before the completion of the government improvements.



Beacon Street looking north—business block three years old.

Peck's Manhattan Beach Tract

Elegant, wide, sandy beach; 16 miles from Los Angeles; just north of Redondo, and steam roads through the tract.

Sidewalks, Gas and Water in, Streets Graded

HANDSOME PAVILION
ELECTRIC LIGHTS ON THE TRACT

Best Buys for the Location of any Beach in Los Angeles County.

North Manhattan Beach Co.

GEO. H. PECK, Pres.

R. S. SAUNDER

405-406 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
Office Open Monday and Saturday Nights.

Home Phone 2445.

Five Acres of Roses at Montebello

The above picture shows five solid acres of one variety of roses at beautiful Montebello. Rose-farming has proved to be an extremely profitable industry in this very fertile district. Montebello is four miles east of the city limits on the Salt Lake road and may be reached by train in about 15 minutes. One of the features which has brought Montebello into marked prominence is the inexhaustible supply of pure water—pronounced by experts to be the most permanent supply in the Southwest. The source of the supply is from 8 immense wells. Five water shares are deeded with each 5-acre lot. Eighty beautiful homes have been erected in this garden spot. The climatic and soil conditions are conceded to be among the most desirable in the State.

Charles Fortier, who recently purchased a lot here, says: "I have traveled all over the world and have never seen more desirable land for rose-farming than in the Montebello Tract. The conditions are faultless."

E. D. Donaldson, who has also purchased a lot here, says: "Montebello suits me for a home and for a business. I have anything better can be found in the State."

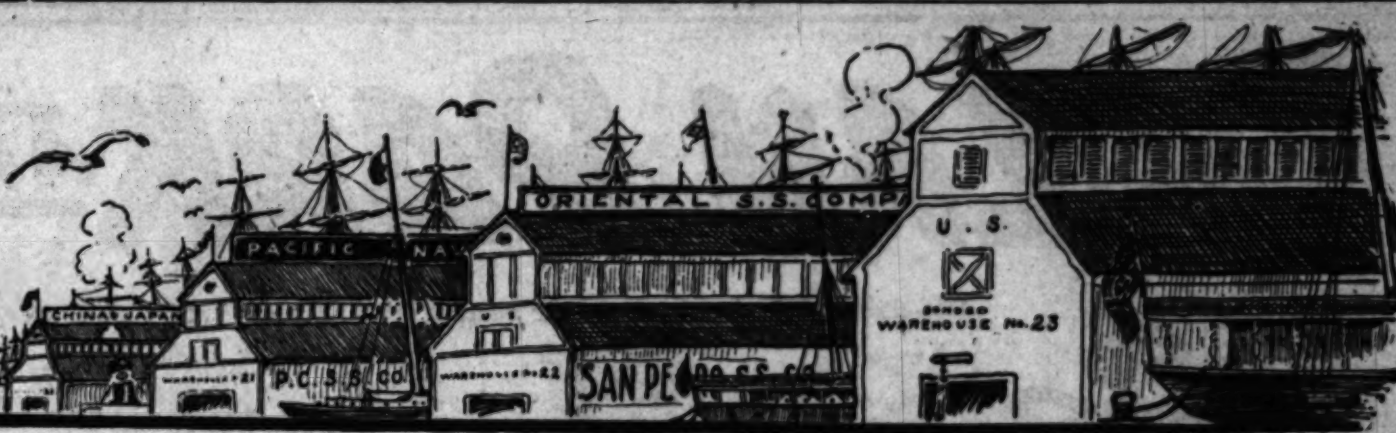
Five-acre lots are offered for \$2500. The terms are 1/3 cash, balance in 2 years at 6 per cent. There are two lots on 5-acre lots. Trains leave at 10:00 a.m. and 3:40 p.m. Tickets may be secured from D. O. Stewart & Co., 155 S. Broadway, day from 9 to 11. Tel. Home 1254.

SUNSET BEACH

Sunset Beach, midway between Long Beach and Huntington Beach, on the Pacific Electric Railway, is the real HOME beach, and possesses more natural advantages than any other resort on the Coast. It is just the place if you want to build or make an investment. Prices are not affected by artificial booms, but show a steady, healthy increase. There is a beautiful salt water bay, unexcelled surf and still-water rowing, bathing and fishing. Forty handsome cottages already erected. Those fine large lots are \$225 and up. Terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two years at 5 per cent. To overlook this opportunity is your loss. DON'T DO IT. Take the Huntington Beach car and GO DOWN TODAY.

Sunset Land & Water Co.
Owners
434 Douglas Building

AND MINING.
MEASURES OF
MONTEZUMA
Claim Greater
Discovery.
in Sight at
Hundred Feet.
Sums Taken Out by
the Spaniards.
said to be in sight of
work, with an expected
millions of possible
shown by actual
have been taken out in the
100 years, with the thousand
and Mexicans, coming
to escape the heavy tax
an average of \$5,000,000
produced at the time of the
of 40, and all the
surface of the ground
some 200 years ago, no hole being
twenty feet deep; that is
the history of the great
in the district of Alta
which a Los Angeles con-
by Epes Randolph and
this city, has started work
a fairly tale runs the ac-
wealth that has been
light on this property;
and Lindsay believe
have found the ancient treas-
of the Montezuma, from
ancient for the gold which
the most found in the palace
100 years ago.
digger diggings are located
from Santa Ana state
Guerra railroad. For a
250 years or more
and later the Mexicans
ground over. The off-
that \$100,000,000 were
this is believed to have
one-third the actual
were the methods used
a depth of only twenty
run into a bed of lime-
they thought they had
bottom, or else they con-
they had made enough
further into the earth.
on until a few months ago
more, more enterprising
even, thought there might be
under the ground and proceeded
Then was uncovered
the miners to start
work. They passed through
and they struck a con-
the ground down to
the new mine with some
They found a mass of gold
granite containing of the
of the mine.
and to work. No need
of the mine. Peck
recovered and with these
they had made enough
to start a new mine.
the mine of what they were
the middle of the mine
the mine, became inter-
obtained a concession from
covering the mining
territory some twenty by
meters in area. A kilometer
the mine.
they sold to Epes
Lindsay and Lindsay.
They secured all
of the titles of those who
had a good thing, refused
price, and is still work-
ing and making money
out of outside capital.
one property, according
Randolph and Lindsay.
did not seek to sell
corporation was formed
as stockholders. It
the name of Oro Gold
Hilling Company. To
the ground, fourteen
to depths of 100 feet
and the results obtained
of not less than a mil-
right at hand. This is
the mine.
the mine.
company will operate by
methods. An eight-inch
diameter being laid from
the river to deliver 1,000,000
gallons a day and a 100 stamp
mill erected at once. Mr. Mac-
in charge of the work at
the mine.
distant from where
carried on it. E. Freeman
Madison, the Clifton cop-
per mine, has a large placer prop-
erty near there. Near this
mine, Randolph and Lindsay
have another claim. The
value of which remains to
be seen, which is believed to
be of great value.
LOE ANGELES.
this concession two other
men, Leslie Ferree and
Peck, have secured a tract
of land near Clifton cop-
per mine. It is fully as good as
the mine. Randolph and Lindsay
is what they say they
have been testing. From
they say during the last
have been as many as
work on this placer
the property which they
Messrs. Randolph and
another tract of some
that of Messrs. Fer-
ree, which they believe is
worth one, although as yet
the Clifton copper
mine in the district, and has
property from Messrs.
Peck which he expects
and difficult prospects
the mine Co. (3 acres).



***Bound to Become One of the World's
Great Seaports. A Brilliant Future
Is Now Assured for San Pedro.
Read What The Times Says:***

"When the steamers of the American-Hawaiian line begin their regular passenger and freight service between the Orient and Mexican and California points, the present stir at San Pedro will appear insignificant in comparison with the activity it is confidently believed will ensue."

ALL LOTS UNSOLD IN THESE TRACTS TOMORROW WILL BE WITHDRAWN FROM THE MARKET

San Pedro is destined to become one of the largest cities in the West, and one of the world's most important commercial seaports. San Pedro is backed by a harbor upon which the government has spent millions, and it is also backed by the millions expended by the great railroads, to say nothing of the vast Huntington expenditures. The few lots left in the Grand View and Nevill tracts will undoubtedly be sold in a short time. Grand View lots are high and sightly and command a magnificent view of the beautiful Pacific. They are within easy reach of the business center

and the car lines. The lots in the Nevill Tract are along the line of future extension from Redondo to San Pedro. The tract is only 212 feet from the water front. For future warehouse and business property, these lots cannot be excelled. The Fellows Shipbuilding Co., of Terminal Island, contemplate the building of a large dry dock and marine railway on the outer harbor in the near future, and have applied to the Board of Trustees for lease of water frontage. Mr. Huntington's proposed new ocean pier is not far away.

OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF PROPERTY
HAS BEEN SOLD IN SAN PEDRO DURING THE WEEK

Our prices are so reasonable in consideration of the great future of this property and the enormous demand for it, that you simply can't afford to overlook the unparalleled opportunities now

offered for safe, solid investment. Remember that the "tide that leads on to fortune" is now rolling in to San Pedro. Come down today.

San Pedro Office—N. E. Cor. 5th and Beacon Sts. Our Los Angeles Office Will Be Open Tomorrow Until 1 o'clock

O. T. Johnson Building, Fourth and Broadway, Los Angeles

Members L. A. Realty Board

Long Beach Office—129 Ocean Avenue

On San Pedro Harbor and Wilmington Bay

List your San Pedro water-frontage with us, if you desire immediate and satisfactory results. Our extensive and successful operations in San Pedro realty have given us valuable experience. You'll find it to your financial advantage to list your holdings with us.

A Rich Office Boy

An office boy employed by a chemical house on the lower West Side is an object of gossip among the clerks and typewriters who meet in the neighboring restaurants.

"Today he's got on the sixth suit of clothes he's worn this week," exclaimed a fair typewriter on the last day of the youth's first week in the office. "He's worn a blue suit, a black suit, a brown suit, a worsted suit and a tweed suit, and that frock coat yesterday," she enumerated, checking the

The well-groomed young man went on licking postage stamps and assort-

spring he surprised one of the stenographers by asking her to typewrite a letter for him. It was to a foreign manufacturer of automobiles, and arranged for the importing of a French motor car. The machine came, and with it a chauffeur whose salary greatly exceeds that earned by its owner.

The head of the firm employing the wealthy office boy is an ardent sportsman, and the younger man easily ob-

When the proprietor's daughter comes downtown to inveigle her father into drawing a check above her usual allowance, the pretty miss is always sent to luncheon at the Astor House with the office boy, and the bookkeeper remarks that no expense voucher is turned in by the rich doctor's son.

They are wondering in that office whether the youth will spend his vacation abroad this summer or at Newport.—[New York Tribune.

Origin of Dog Days.

According to the generally accepted doctrine, the dog days begin on July 3 and end on Aug. 11, but there have been disputes as to every possible point about them. It was universally agreed that they were connected with the Dog

Star, but which one? The real Dog Star, Sirius—or Procyon, the Little Dog? Then there were disagreements as to the particular astronomical performance of the star that fixed the dog days: as to their number, which varied in different estimates between thirty and fifty-four; and whether they were

to be reckoned before, after, or around the star's performances. The forty settled on precede the rising of Sirius with the sun. A belief grew up that in these days dogs went mad, but terrestrial dogs have really nothing to do with it. The original belief was that the star and sun together brought intense heat and all sorts of plagues—
[London Chronicle]

Visit Alamitos Bay Today

Lots Doing All Day

There will be launches to take you for FREE rides on the bay and river. The band will entertain you with popular music. The bathing and fishing are fine and all your friends will be there.

Most all the lots are sold and many have made money by reselling, and prices will double within six months. You can buy today for \$700 and up, but don't wait—you'll miss it.

Robert Marsh & Co.
93 H. W. Hellman Bldg. Both Phones 23

Rex Gossin
Tract Agent

Strong & Dickinson
35 S. Broadway. Both Phones 1273

COMING.
CARS LEAVE
ALAMITOS
7:30 a. m.
8:15 a. m.
10:35 a. m.
11:35 a. m.
12:30 p. m.
2:45 p. m.
3:45 p. m.
4:55 p. m.
6:30 p. m.
7:30 p. m.
9:00 p. m.
10:15 p. m.

OCEAN PARK AND VENICE

The rapidly increasing real estate values in this district are justified by the phenomenal growth in population and the millions spent for improvements

Ocean Park is destined to be the city of homes for Los Angeles business people. After visiting all the beaches, one has only to return to Ocean Park to be convinced that this fair city stands alone as the most desirable spot outside the

walls of Los Angeles as a place to live. In order to make money on real estate, one's purchases must be confined to a growing community with an active market—the results are inevitable.

A Warning to Investors

There are but two methods whereby an investor in Ocean Park or Venice really can make a mistake. One is in buying in sections where prices are not justifiable, and another is in dealing with unreliable brokers. Any investor who steers clear of these two obstacles is bound to make a legitimate profit on money invested. We warn investors against "curbstone operators." Reliable real estate firms are members of this board, and WILL NOT TOLERATE unfair dealing.

Ocean Park These Figures Tell the Story of Its Growth Better than Any Words

Estimated population	5,000
Assessed valuation, 1904-05	\$ 750,000
Assessed valuation, 1905-06	4,500,000
Actual valuation (about)	7,500,000
Tax rate, 75¢ on each	100
Bonded indebtedness	40,000
Less than 1 per cent. of assessed valuation. Law allows 75 per cent.	

The Beauties of these Beaches

Aside from what nature has done to make Ocean Park and Venice the most beautiful beach on the Southern Coast, millions of dollars have been spent in further beautifying it. The lagoon is a place for much outdoor pleasure. There is a very fine open air bath-house with inclosed salt water plunge, a great auditorium and amusement pavilion and the unique ship hotel—and all is not done yet. Venice is destined to be the most wonderful of beach resorts on the Pacific Coast.

There is not a single foot of property in "the sand" that will not increase in value. In the "dirt lots" the merits of the tract are plainly evident. Venice of America, Venice Annex, Walgrove and Venice Gateway are being highly

improved by men and corporations who are not only financially responsible, but whose reputation for integrity and fair dealing are absolutely beyond criticism

Ocean Park and Venice Realty Board



Opening Prices

No Advance Yet

Oceano Beach

Lots \$50 and Up

Easy Terms

\$10 Down, \$5 per Month



A strand 800 feet wide and 18 miles long of clean, white, hard sand. The fastest automobile track in America. The finest bathing beach on the Coast. No gravel, no kelp and no sea weed of any description. Only beach on the Coast with fresh water lake and stream; boating, canoeing and trout fishing. Shaded drives and pleasant walks.

The push, energy and capital behind this beach, with the unprecedented opening sales, guarantee its unbounded success.

Buy now at the opening prices and take advantage of the resales, which have already begun.

Improvements guaranteed by special trust fund, deposited with the Merchants' Trust Co. of Los Angeles.

The Merchants Trust Co.,
Trustees

THE MCCARTHY CO., Sales Mgr.
320 S. Broadway

LAWS INTERPRETED.

SOME RECENT DECISIONS OF THE COURTS.

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTION TO THE TIMES
The Kansas anti-trust law of 1897, making unlawful any combination to create or carry out restrictions on trade, to control the prices of any article or commodity or the rates of insurance, or to prevent competition, is held, in *State vs. Smiley* (Kan.) 67 L. R. A. 881, to be a valid exercise of legislative power.

That a court of appeal may issue a writ of mandamus in the exercise of, and in aid of, its appellate jurisdiction, without a prior invocation of that jurisdiction by appeal or writ of error, is held in *Re Barber Asphalt Pav. Co.* (C. C. A. 9th Cir.) 67 L. R. A. 781.

The right to recover damages for mental anguish from a telegraph company is sustained in *Green vs. Western U. Tel. Co.* (N. C.) 67 L. R. A. 955, where, by reason of its failure to deliver a telegram, friends fail to meet a 15-year-old girl, who arrives after midnight in a strange city, and is compelled to drive two miles in company with a strange driver, in search of their residence.

The judge who convened a grand jury which was investigating a crime was held, in *People vs. Pratt* (Mich.) 67 L. R. A. 923, not to be permitted to give in evidence a confession made to him by a witness called before such jury, who was subsequently indicted and placed on trial, where the witness, being unable to obtain advice from a

lawyer in whom he had confidence, went to the judge, and, upon stating his difficulty, was told by the judge that he could give him no advice, but that he should tell the truth, whereupon the witness made the confession. The admissibility, in evidence, of communications made to persons serving in a judicial capacity, is the subject of a note to this case.

A joinder, in one indictment, of several counts charging distinct offenses, was held, in *State ex rel Blumley vs. Clough* (N. D.) 67 L. R. A. 846, not to prevent the rendition of accused as a fugitive from justice—at least if, under the laws of the State where the indictment was found, it was sufficient to support a conviction under one of the counts.

The legal title to property alleged to have been transferred with intent to defraud creditors is held, in *Brasie vs. Minneapolis Brewing Co.* (Minn.) 67 L. R. A. 884, to be in the fraudulent grantee, where the fraudulent character of the transfer does not appear on its face; and the title is held to continue in such grantee notwithstanding a sale of the property by a creditor on execution against the grantor, until the fraud is exposed, and the transfer set aside in some judicial proceeding. An elaborate note to this case reviews the other authorities on the effect, on the legal title, of a conveyance of land in fraud of creditors.

The right of a State to forbid a non-resident land owner to take fish and game upon his property within the State, while according such privileges to resident land owners, is denied in *State vs. Mallory* (Ark.) 67 L. R. A. 772.

A guardian who is tenant in common

of certain real estate with his wards is held, in *Le Roy vs. Jacobson* (N. C.) 67 L. R. A. 777, not to be personally liable as upon his own contract for breach of a contract to convey their interest, made without authority, where, in contracting to sell the whole tract he signs the contract to convey personally and also as guardian for the wards.

The right of the owner of the fee of a country highway, to remove gravel from a gravel bed within the limits thereof, where this causes no injury to the highway, and the gravel is not required for grading or improving the same, is sustained in *Glencoe vs. Reed* (Minn.) 67 L. R. A. 801.

The judgment of a court in a habeas corpus proceeding as to the custody of a child is held, in *re King* (Kan.) 67 L. R. A. 783, not to prevent another court from afterwards making a different order, where the welfare of the child requires it, even though no material change of circumstances is shown.

An unrevoked judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction in a habeas corpus proceeding for the custody of a child is held, in *Cormack vs. Marshall* (Ill.) 67 L. R. A. 787, to be binding upon the parties while the facts are unchanged, and to bar independent proceedings in another court, even though it be one of higher jurisdiction. The other authorities on habeas corpus decrees as to custody of infant as res judicata are collated in a note to this case.

Empowering the court in its discretion to commit one acquitted of murder because of insanity, to an asylum for treatment, from which he cannot be released without an act of the Legislature, without notice to him, or giving

him an opportunity to be heard, or any provisions for investigation as to his present mental state, is held, in *re Boyett* (N. C.) 67 L. R. A. 972, to deprive him of his liberty without due process of law.

The right to an injunction to restrain the blowing of a whistle at a factory is denied, in *Reed vs. Edna Cotton Mills* (N. C.) 67 L. R. A. 883, where it is not clear that it amounts to a nuisance, until the fact of nuisance has been established by action at law.

Acceptance of the policy tendered, and waiver of the fraud in tendering one not in accordance with the expectation of the applicant and the representations of the agent, are held, in *Dostwick vs. Mutual L. Ins. Co.* (Wis.) 67 L. R. A. 786, to be affected by receiving a policy and retaining it for several months without complaint, in ignorance of the fraud because of failure to examine the policy, where the substitution is plainly apparent on its face. The effect of retention of policy of insurance as a waiver of a mistake or fraud of the insurer or its agent is considered in a note to this case.

A clause in an insurance policy, relieving the insurer from liability in case death is caused by violation of any criminal law, is held, in *Supreme Lodge K. of P. vs. Bradley* (Ark.) 67 L. R. A. 778, not to be applicable where insured was shot while attempting in good faith to escape from a personal difficulty, although he had begun it by assaulting his opponent with a weapon capable of producing great bodily harm, if not death.

The right of one issuing an accident insurance policy to stipulate that it shall not cover injuries received while insured is insane is sustained in *Blunt vs. Fidelity & Casualty Co.* (Cal.) 67 L. R. A. 778.

\$300
Per Lot

VENICE DEL REY

Adjoining Playa del Rey, Venice of America and Ocean Park



An Automobile Boulevard, on electric car line to all beaches. Fine Water System, electric climate; price includes street grading, cement sidewalks and curbing. Free tickets to Venice Del Rey car at 4th and Hill to Cypress Grove. Call at our office, VENICE DEL REY LAND CO., 405-406 Mason Opera-house Building.

\$10 Down
\$10 Per Month

Cash Coupons Bearing 6 Per Cent. Interest
Attached to Purchase Contract. THINK OF IT.

TRACK
AT ONO
TRAIN
MATER

THE M

M. PARSONS
J. B. SAMUEL

TRACK INTO NAPLES TO BE LAID
AT ONCE FOR DELIVERY OF
TRAIN LOADS OF
MATERIAL

SOMETHING DOING TODAY. AD-
VERTISING FOR BIDS-
DEAL CLOSED WITH
HUNTINGTON

NAPLES

ACTUAL WORK TO BEGIN RIGHT AWAY.

At last the oft repeated question of skeptic and critic: "When are you going to begin work?" is to be answered in unmistakable tones. Engineers of the

Pacific Electric

yesterday selected on the ground the route for a track into

Naples

and construction will be rushed so as to afford prompt delivery for the tremendous volume of cement, gravel, sand, lumber, steel and other material. This move is made imperative by the advertisement today of Naples Co. calling for bids for

13,000 Lineal Feet of Concrete Bulkhead and Over a Quarter
Million Cubic Yards of Canal Dredging

THINK OF THAT

Go today—take a free Launch Ride on the beautiful blue 12-mile Alamitos Bay. Remember what it meant to get in early at Venice.

A FEW LOTS ONLY LEFT

Don't Hesitate
Terms Easy
Your Chance is Here
Can't You See It?

The Naples Company
Guarantee The Improvements
Look Up The Company

The Real Naples

DON'T MAKE THE MISTAKE OF COMPARING THE REAL THING WITH ANYTHING MISLEADING.
NOTHING ELSE "JUST AS GOOD."

THE NAPLES COMPANY

(Inc.)
Capital Stock \$500,000

M. PARSONS, Pres. Dr. H. WEST HUGHES, Vice-Pres.
J. B. SAMUELS, Sec'y. A. C. JONES, Vice-Pres.
UNION TRUST COMPANY, Treas.

A. M. & A. C. PARSONS

SOLE AGENTS

701 H. W. Hellman Building

HOME PHONE 862.

**Best Performer on the Road
Will be Winner.**

FERRY TO BE LAUNCHED SOON
AT BRAWLEY.

TURINE Eye Remedy Cures Eyes; Makes Eyes Strong; Soothes Eye Pain. Doesn't



Agitate Our Phones 1160.

Agitate Our Phones 1180. 220 South Main St.

Phones Main 1143

529 South Main St.

MINES & FAIR
REAL ESTATE, INC.
315 S. HILL STREET

.. Shakespeare

Just get on a car TODAY marked Del Rey-Redondo and get off at

144 Pier Avenue

...VENI

Large Lots in Venice Gateway \$500 and Up

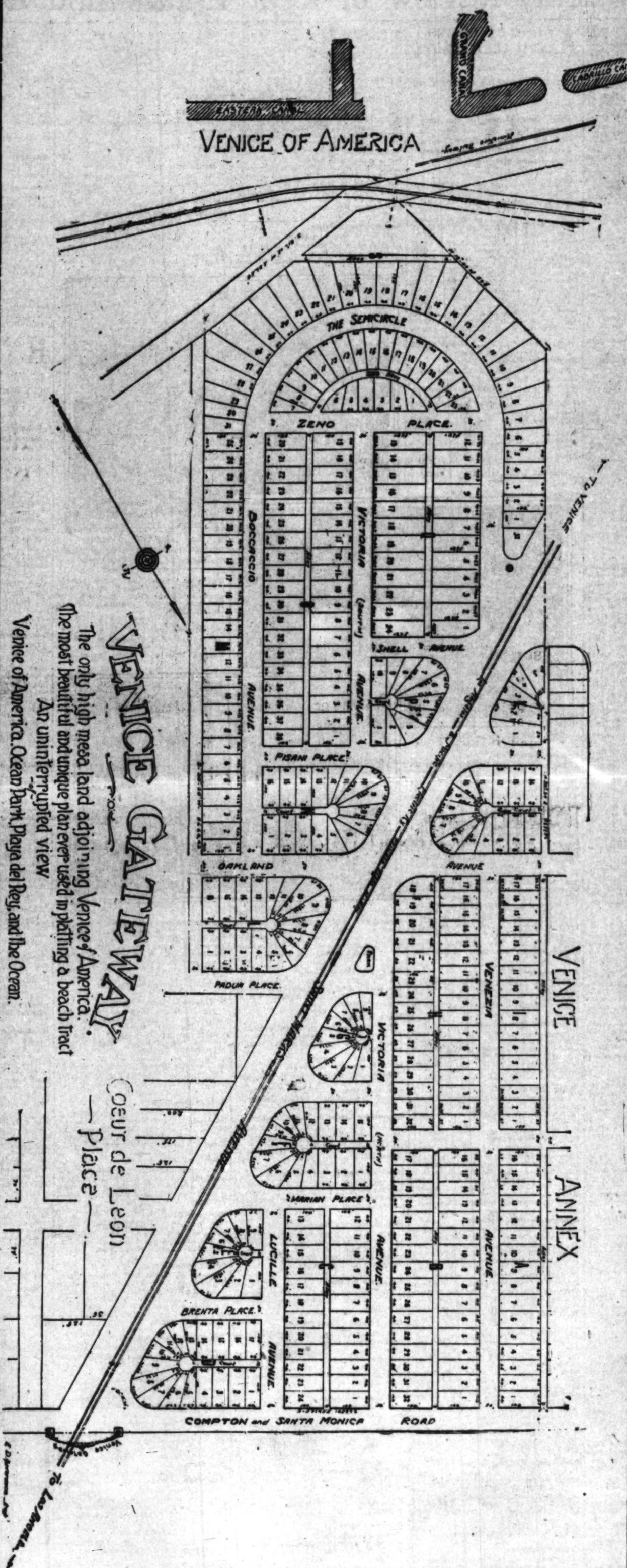
Do not hesitate to buy a lot on account of not having the money to build. The owners of the tract will advance the necessary funds at the lowest rate of interest obtainable.

Contracts for the grading and cement work are signed and a large force of men will start work this week which will be finished as quickly as men and money can accomplish it. Contracts for homes costing \$30,000 are also let.

Please consider that lots in the grand canal in Venice, just one block from Venice Gateway are selling at from \$3,500 to \$5,000; the same lots sold less than a year ago for \$2,000 to \$600 and the property we now offer you undoubtedly advance the same ratio within two years.

M. J. NOLAN
228 WEST SECOND STREET
Los Angeles Both Phones 1409

Metcalf and Simpson
WINDWARD AVENUE
...VENICE...
Sunset Phone 3331



The only high mesa land adjoining Venice of America. The most beautiful and unique plan ever used in platting a beach tract. An uninterrupted view of Venice of America, Ocean Park, Playa del Rey, and the Ocean.

Sales Up to Saturday Night Nearly \$300,000

Visit Venice Gateway to-day. Free carriages can be had by calling at the company's office on Windward Ave, opposite the bank. You will get a view of Venice from the elevation of our property that will prove it to be the best view spot for seeing Venice of America.

The grand arch spanning the right of way over the tracks of the short line to Venice of America, will be 50 feet high, and hundreds of electric lights will form the name of our subdivision.

Venice of America is calculated for a grand summer and winter amusement and educational resort. Ellery's band is engaged for the entire fall and winter to give daily and evening concerts in this wonderland. Our tract is only one block distant.

M. J. NOLAN
228 WEST SECOND STREET
Los Angeles, Both Phones 1409
Nolan, Metcalf and Simpson
WINDWARD AVENUE OPPOSITE THE BANK
...VENICE...
Sunset Phone 3331

"House and Lot" Weekly Review of Real Estate and Building—Continued

AMONG OWNERS AND DEALERS.

SEVERAL FAIRLY LARGE SALES MADE IN THE CITY.

A Number of Deals Along Washington Street Have Been Consummated in Recent Days, the Street to be Graded and Put into Good Shape—To be Business Property.

The market has been in a general way quite steady during the week. There have not been many very notable deals put through, but there have been a number of them, each representing fairly large figures. Central property is so firm, held that it is with difficulty that a purchase can be made. For this class of property there are many more buyers than sellers. The general impression seems to prevail among investors that there is not much margin for speculation left in this property, and while holders may look upon the matter very differently, yet they think it is an exceedingly good thing to hold onto, and no doubt this is a correct view. When an investor looks into the situation he sees that it is purely an affair for investment, and that implies the improvement of the property if it is not yet improved. To be a speculator in unimproved or unimproved property means a large sum of money, and naturally this is slower than in case of putting a few thousand dollars into some deal.

A good feature of the market is that the city does not get all the business. Los Angeles is growing at a rapid pace, so rapid that it would be a sign of lazing healthfulness unless the country round about should also be developed. It is therefore quite satisfactory to note that all the cities and towns in this county and in the surrounding counties are doing their share. Outside of all towns there is some activity in ranch property, although not so much as the situation would seem to justify. For, while there has been an enormous advance all along the line in Los Angeles city, really, in beach property and some advances in all the cities and towns, there has been none in purely farming lands. This activity in ranch property has been greatly neglected, so much so that to make sales the seller has had to make all the concessions. The consequence is that although there has been so great a growth in population, farm property is easier to buy than it has been for years. There are opportunities to make money being lost here. The rule in Southern California will be very small farms. It will come to pass in future years that a five-acre tract will be a liberal holding in the more desirable portions of Southern California. Indeed, in many lines of farming industry a family not too ambitious in their way of living, and where there is a fair amount of energy, can live more easily and better on five acres of good land with plenty of water than on forty or sixty acres of ordinary farming land in the Central States. It would be a good deal better for a man to pay \$5000 for five acres of decent orange grove than to pay even \$1000 a foot for "business" property at an embryo beach town, even if that town have a good future well assured. It has been said that one can make a living out of in one case, and the \$5000 is about all he need put into it. This is twenty-five-foot lot will cost him \$5,000, and it will cost \$10,000 to \$20,000 more to make it a revenue producer. If a man with the means put \$25,000 to \$30,000 into a good farm or orchard in this part of the state, he would have a princely piece of property, which will become more and more valuable as the years roll by.

On Washington Street.—Washington street is attracting a good deal of attention. Last week there was noted a sale of 125x200 feet in the 900 block, West Washington street. During the week several good sales have come to light on this fine thoroughfare. R. A. Fowler buys the southeast corner of Washington and Burlington from F. H. Toll at the reported price of \$18,000. The lot fronts 117 feet on Washington and 170 on Burlington. The improvements are of no great value, and to make the investment profitable a good building must be put on it. The buyer is reported as intending to erect a modern two-story brick building. The seller, Mr. Fowler, puts \$10,000 into the southwest corner of Washington and Toberman streets, 143 feet on Washington by 145 on Toberman. The seller was W. C. Brown. There are no improvements on this lot. Mr. Fowler recently bought 105 feet on Washington by 155 on Cherry street for \$8000, and now he is almost immediately for \$10,000. This was the northwest corner. Louis Dilly is another investor on Washington street, having bought from Fred Abbott the northwest corner of Washington and Oak streets for the quoted price of \$15,000. The northwest corner of Washington and Burlington also changed hands during the week. H. E. Colton buying from James Cusack 105 feet on Washington by 135 on Burlington. This street is to be put in good shape at once, and in time the corners at least will develop into good business property, as the street reaches all the way across the city, west of the river and leads into the country, going toward Santa Monica, where population is growing.

Sale to Homeowners.—Fidelity and Gordon report the sale of a house, No. 1220 Catalina street, to Mrs. Emily M. Peck for \$2200. No. 1323 E. Molino street, to Edward Taylor of Oakland, Cal., lot in South Side tract, fourth lot south of Pico street, on the east side of El Molino street, to J. W. Waldrop, for \$1000; lot 292 in Sunnyside addition, to Mrs. C. L. Padelford; and lot 288, same tract, to Charles Carpenter.

Maple Avenue and Fifteenth.—R. W. Bartels sells for W. H. Gebelens to George W. Parker, the southeast corner of Maple avenue and Fifteenth street, 75x150 feet, a vacant lot, for \$6750. The buyer will improve with stores on ground-floor and apartments above.

Palm Place Sale.—Palm Place Company sells to S. G. Marsh, through the agency of C. J. Heyler & Co., a lot on the west side of Grand View street between Eleventh and Twelfth, being 150 feet north of Twelfth street, with a frontage of 60 feet by 150 feet, running through to Hoover street, purchaser expects to erect a home costing not less than \$5000; consideration \$3500.

City Acquire.—An important purchase during the past week was that of the McCarthy Company from Henry Broderick of a ranch at the corner of Blauvelt avenue and Figueroa street, through which Fifty-eighth street runs. This property faces Figueroa street opposite the Blauvelt tract recently subdivided and sold off in some lots. The property will be

so divided that each lot will have some trees, flowers and shrubs now on it, thus furnished with a ready-made garden. The usual street improvements will be made.

Office on Ground.—The McCarthy Company has moved its Fifth and Main street office to Fifth and Main street, and has opened another branch office at Fifty-seventh and Figueroa streets, as headquarters for the new tracts recently purchased on Figueroa street. This office may be reached from the Redondo (Gardena) car by getting off at Blauvelt avenue, and until the new Moneta avenue car is running, from the Maple avenue car to Fifty-third, thence in the McCarthy Company's carriage from its Fifth and Main street office to Figueroa street.

A New Subdivision.—Hansen Moore has subdivided his ten-acre tract lying between Sixteenth and Twentieth streets on both sides of Tennessee street, into dorelle-dette of 40x132 and 50x132. Street improvements consisting of five-foot cement walks, curbs and sixty and eighty-foot oiled and gravelled streets have been completed and the lots will be placed on sale tomorrow at \$775 and \$800 for inside lots and \$1000 to \$1200 for corners. By proper restrictions the owner intends to make this an ideal close-in residence property at a medium price. The property is less than one and one-half miles from Fourth and Spring streets.

A Nice Week's Business.—Cribb & Sinclair report the following sales: Andrew Henderson, for Cribb & Sinclair, lot on south side of Orange street between Valencia and Wilcox, to P. R. Davis, for \$2500; to P. R. Davis, Alice W. Bryant, George H. Groves, lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, on east side Avenue 6 between Sixteenth street and Farland; consideration \$800; to Helen E. Wyman, lot in same block, consideration \$800.

Rowan Does It Again.—Barbee S. Hock buys of R. A. Rowan & Co., a lot on the west side of Broadway, 41x115 feet, improved with a two-story building, known as No. 448-450 South Broadway, for the sum of \$137,000.

A Big Bunch.—Holmes & Walton report the following sales made during the week with prices as annexed: John T. Griffith sells to J. Frank Walters an unimproved lot 125x175 feet on the south side of Thirty-eighth street 100 feet west of Keywest street; consideration \$6000. Mr. Walters will improve with a handsome two-story residence. William M. Wright sells to E. Harrington the southwest corner of East Ninth street and Elwood street; lot 42x124 feet, improved with seven-room cottage. Consideration \$2750. S. B. Strader sells to Mary J. Patton a lot on the west side of Childs street, 125 feet north of Twentieth street, improved with a modern six-room cottage. Consideration \$2600. Purchaser buys for a home. James B. Fiker sells to John W. Chambers lot 2 in block 23, of Elwood Ninth street, being number 2104 East Ninth street, improved with a small cottage. Consideration \$2250. Little Biehl sells to Albert Robinson lot 17 in block 3 of the Harvard Heights tract, unimproved. Consideration \$1500. Edgar A. Young sells to R. P. Smith lot 14 in block 14 of Manhattan Beach subdivision, No. 2. Manhattan Beach. Consideration \$800. Laura E. Morey sells to Anna R. Bishop lot 23 in block 4, North Manhattan Beach. Consideration \$350. Highland Beach Company sells the following lots in Highland-on-the-Strand Manhattan Beach: To Robert A. Walton, lots 8 and 9 in block B. G. A. Fairhead, lots 24 and 27 in block D; W. D. Curtis, lot 25 in block D; M. C. Holman lot 25 in block C; L. R. Wharton, lot 27 in block C; R. P. Smith, lot 29 in block C. Consideration \$275 each.

On South Grand.—E. W. Palmer has sold a four-apartment flat building on South Grand avenue, near Twenty-fourth street, for Robert F. Jones of Santa Monica to F. A. King and Mrs. C. B. Woodhead of Los Angeles. The reported consideration is \$20,000. One of the grantees in this sale conveyed to the grantor fifteen acres of land near Sunset boulevard, so there may have been some trade in the first transaction reported. Mr. Palmer reports also the sale of an eight-room house, two stories, on Coast street, for Mr. Carter, to Ada B. Teaschout, for \$4000, and a five-acre orange grove on Ontario for the same consideration.

For Subdivision.—Dr. Granville MacGowan and H. H. Cotton have bought one of the last pieces of close-in acreage in the city. It is a 12-acre tract east of the river, north of First street, between Rio street and Pleasant avenue. The price is given at \$40,000.

A Maple Avenue Sale.—Crook & McCann sold during the week a lot 50x150 feet on Maple avenue, about one hundred feet south of Eleventh street, improved with a five-room house. The quoted price is \$7500. Mrs. H. E. Hase was the seller, and Tony Zorb the buyer.

On Georgia and Eleventh.—W. L. Hollingsworth & Co., sold on the southwest corner of Georgia and Eleventh street, a lot 50x150 with five cottages on it. Frank Raynes was the buyer and the price is given as \$11,000.

On South Hill Street.—The last named agency sold during the week a lot 50x150 feet, No. 1025 South Hill street to W. R. Arnold for \$25,000. Ellen L. Hewitt was the grantor.

Merwin's Big Sale.—One of the most notable sales of recent days was consummated about the middle of the week by the transfer of "Gray Gables" corner of Hill and Seventh streets from Dr. J. C. Merwin to Myer Lesner and T. L. Townman. The Hill street frontage is seventy-two feet. The Seventh street eighty-eight. The improvements are a good frame apartment house of fifty rooms. W. E. Merwin and R. A. Rowan conducted the sale. This sale shows the advance which has taken place on city property in the last few years, as this piece was sold eleven years ago for \$13,000.

On Boyle Heights.—Myers & Son whose operations are mostly combined to Boyle Heights recently report the sale of eleven lots in the Hutchins tract between First and Second, Soto and Matthews streets. The aggregate sum is given at \$12,715.

For Garvanza.—Plans are being prepared for a one and one-half story seven-room frame residence to be built in Hampton Terrace, Garvanza, for T. J. Hampton. It will be modern in every respect.

AMONG BUILDERS AND ARCHITECTS.

ACTIVITY PREVAILS IN THIS LINE OF BUSINESS.

Many Good Homes for Residence Purposes Going Up All Over the City and in Neighboring Towns. Some Business Blocks and Apartment Houses Being Erected.

During the month of July the Superintendent of Buildings issued 493 permits, amounting to \$1,011,175, viz:

No. of Permits.	Value.
5-story brick buildings...	2 173,100
3-story brick buildings...	2 164,185
2-story brick buildings...	5 85,948
1-story brick buildings...	4 9,100
2-story frame buildings...	4 148,120
1 1/2-story frame buildings...	15 26,922
1-story frame buildings...	309 207,150
Demolition...	5 6,875
Sheds...	5 21,527
Sheds...	29 7,745
Brick alterations...	17 47,080
Frame alterations...	104 37,824
Partitions and tenements...	5 41,520
Churches...	15,900
Grand total	493 \$1,011,175

Building by Wards.—The permits issued cost, and were distributed by wards as follows:

Ward.	Permits.	Valuation.
First	20	\$ 27,825
Second	1	11,450
Third	9	152,712
Fourth	19	123,721
Fifth	34	42,986
Sixth	22	90,065
Seventh	8	28,272
Eighth	3	975
Ninth	30	15,850
Total	184	\$475,016

English Manor House.—The exterior and interior shown on this page is of an English manor house, No. 123 Oxford avenue, near West Washington street. The house stands on an east front lot, 10x150 feet. The size of the ground floor of the house is 36x58 feet, with brick cellar and furnace. The entire width of the building and eight feet wide. The living-room is 36x15 feet with panel beam ceiling, wainscoted walls in old English shade of brown oak, the floor of curly and birdseye maple, and the same kind of flooring in the dining room, even including kitchen and servant's bedroom and livery closet. The dining-room is 17 feet square with French doors opening onto a side veranda, finished in black oak slat, with California pumpkin shade paper, beamed ceiling, wainscoted walls, leaded glass china cabinet and buffet and brick fireplace. The builders are the Home Building Company of Los Angeles.

A Nice Home.—The Los Angeles Building Company has taken out a permit to put up a nice one-story residence at 1801 East Forty-seventh street at a cost of \$7500.

A Big Apartment House.—The Newark Bros. have let a contract to Hurwitz & Co. to erect a brick apartment house on the northeast corner of Pico and Flower streets. The contract price is \$40,480. A. F. Rosenstein is architect.

In the Orange Tract.—John Zens has let a contract to Alper, Hall & Alper to erect a store building on the Orange tract, at a cost of \$4575.

McDonald Residence.—Plans are being prepared for a two-story double residence of twelve rooms to be built in the southwestern part of the city for Mrs. McDonald. It will have rustic exterior, plate and leaded glass windows, stone steps, cement driveway, and a modern kitchen with wood trim and all modern features.

A Santa Barbara Mansion.—Myron Hunt and Elmer Grey have let a contract for the residence of J. W. Gillespie on the corner of Santa Barbara street. It is to be of reinforced cement and the contract for this part of the work has been let to the Pacific Cement Water Proof Company, at \$25,000. Mr. Gillespie is said in fifteen years to have spent \$25,000 in preparing his ample grounds for this mansion, which will be of the Italian type with wide patio in the interior.

The Masons Do Things.—The Masonic people of the city propose to keep up with the procession, however fast the city may grow. Work is getting under way for the Hollenbeck house on the corner of the south side of Eighteenth street between State and Cummings streets, which is to cost \$17,250. The Scottish Rite Cathedral, which is being erected on the corner of Hope street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, will cost \$90,000. The floor will be of the Italian type, and the work will be of the Italian type, and the furnishing of this temple may cost as much as \$50,000.

Parkinson's Building Grows.—Carl Leonardt has taken an additional contract for putting three more stories than at first intended on the building John Parkinson is having erected on the northwest corner of Los Angeles and Fifth streets. This will make the building six stories. The cost of the addition will be \$25,000, and the cost of the whole building \$120,000.

Crescent Heights.—Norton & Hay report sales of lots in their Crescent Heights West Hollywood tract quite brisk. Following is a partial list of their most recent sales: Hattie Halbright, lot 14, in block B, \$1000; Hattie Halbright, lot 14, in block B, \$1000; Hattie Halbright, lot 14, in block B, \$1000.

Block Q \$100. Hattie Halbright, lot 15, in block B, \$1000; Charles A. Shaw, lot 1, in block C, \$1000; Vincent W. Guerrero, lot 25, in block L, \$1000; I. Longo, lot 11, in block L, \$400; I. Longo, lot 18, in block L, \$700; Libbie Basler, lot 1, in block L, \$1500; Mary Gayler, lot 1, 2, 3, in block B, \$1100; William Wilmer, lot 4, in block Q, \$400; William Wilmer, lot 12, in block Q, \$400; Comilio Guerrero, lot 1, in block Q, \$800; Jessie A. Moore, lot 15, in block J, \$250; Jessie A. Moore, lot 4, in block K, \$400; William Moore, lot 12, in block K, \$400; William Moore, lot 5, in block Q, \$400; S. H. Boynton, lot 13, in block J, \$250; Jessie Stevenson, lot 14, in block J, \$250; Jessie Stevenson, lot 10, in block K, \$700; Holly-wood attracts more and more attention as time passes and greater improvements are made.

Arroyo Grande Bank.—Plans are being prepared for a substantial bank building to be erected at Arroyo Grande. It will be two stories, 60x135 feet and of brick or stone construction.

Main streets upon property sold them by the McCarthy Company, for the manufacture of suit cases and traveling bags. The latest machinery is being installed and stock has been shipped from the East. When in full operation the factory will afford labor for about thirty skilled mechanics with a capacity of sixty suit cases per day.

One for Del Rey.—The Southern California Realty Co. has let a contract for the erection of a two-story brick building in Del Rey township. The cost is \$4350.

A Baptist Church.—The German Baptist Church has taken out a permit to erect a church building at No. 2104 Harvard boulevard. The cost is \$7500.

For West Twenty-third Street.—Plans are being prepared for a two-story eight-room frame double residence to be built on West Twenty-third street for Mrs. Abigail Robinson. The lower story will be veneered with brick, the upper story to have half

bank on the corner, three stories and six booths, with offices and rooms above. Specifications provide for a concrete foundation, cement treatment to exterior walls, marble wainscoting to entrance, composition gravel roofing, steam heat, etc.

A Brick One at Pasadena.—Charles Gardiner has let a contract for a brick building in the school tract at Pasadena at a cost of \$1755.

Another Church.—Harmony Methodist Episcopal Church has let a contract for a church building on the corner of Main street and Fifty-third. The cost is to be \$2342.

Pasadena Residence.—Plans are being prepared for a two-story frame residence to be built at the corner of Avenue 46 and Pasadena avenue for Dr. W. R. Hasketh. It will be of the Mission style with cement plastered exterior and metal tile roofing; beam ceiling, and skeleton panel work; hardwood floors, slash grain, O. P. trim; plate rail to den, dining and living room; up-to-date plumbing and electric work, etc.

Riverside Parsonage.—The First Congregational Church, Riverside, is about to erect a two-story brick and frame parsonage adjoining their church building.

RANCHES AND BEACH LOTS.—SEVERAL LARGE TRANSACTIONS IN ACREAGE REPORTED.

Beach Acreage Very Active and Beach Lots All Along the Line Sell Very Rapidly—San Pedro Holds the Boom During the Past Week—Much Money Changes Hands.

The big boom which held Redondo breathless the week before went down the coast to San Pedro last week. The excitement held every all the week. Some big investments by the man whose name acts as inspiration to all in the real estate business sent the plungers, small and large, men and women, scurrying to the harbor city to "get in first and out last." There were other deals made in the last few days for acreage in other portions of the section besides along the seacoast. Sales of beach lots have been very rapid.

Improvements Planned.—Robert Marsh & Co. and Strong & Dickinson, who held a very successful sale of lots at West Naples during the week, will let on Tuesday of this week a contract for a big pavilion at Alhambra Bay. It will be a double-decker and will have bathing facilities, a café or dining-room and a bar. The cost will be about \$15,000.

Vanice Gateway.—Another big beach sale of the week was at Vanice Gateway, lot at this nearly 300 lots were sold at a total of nearly \$200,000. M. J. Nolan is the owner of the tract.

Naples Improvements.—A. M. de la Cruz, C. Parsons have called for bids for over two miles of concrete work to be put in at Naples in a great bulkhead and for dredging the canals and waterways of this new town on the Pacific. The members of the Naples company, whose names appear in the advertisements of Naples, are a body of very strong men from the financial point of view.

School for Willowbrook.—The owners of Willowbrook have given the county a lot at this new town to be used for school purposes. Many families there find a school necessary and it is hoped that the building will be up in time for the fall opening.

Walnut Park.—Emil Firth reports the sale of twenty-seven lots in Walnut Park tract at prices ranging from \$600 to \$2500 and aggregating \$29,375.

A Figueroa Street Enterprise.—The Bell Building Association has taken out a permit to erect at 1718 South Figueroa street a two-story building at a cost of \$19,000. The architects are Hunt & Eager. They are also the builders.

St. Andrews Chapel.—St. Andrews' Mission will soon erect a chapel at Alhambra.

Sixteen Dwellings.—Robert F. Jones has commenced building one of the sixteen dwellings to be erected on West Fifty-third street near Figueroa street between Moneta avenue and Figueroa street.

Third and Main.—The Citizens' Security Company's new building, corner of Third and Main streets will be five-stories and will cost \$140,000. It will be a bank and office building in the Millard tract at a cost of \$8000.

For Long Beach.—H. A. Zeck has let a contract for a two-story eight-room frame residence to be erected on Marmola avenue, Long Beach, at a cost of \$4535.

At Hollywood.—Joseph F. Grass and Eulalie Grass have let a contract for a two-story brick and frame building to be erected on the Euclaire tract, Hollywood. The building will be 60x70 feet, containing two stories and seventeen rooms. The cost will be \$4535.

San Pedro Improvement.—J. D. Connor is about to have erected a brick building at San Pedro at a cost of \$4425.

Highlands of Venice.—John W. Frink is about to erect in the Highlands of Venice, a residence to cost \$7400.

Church for Chahuenga.—The Pitner Methodist Episcopal Church proposes to erect on the corner of Dayton avenue and Meiners street, Chahuenga Valley, a church building to cost \$2475.

Escondido Church.—The Episcopalians of Escondido are preparing to put up a church building in that place. The Methodists at Escondido are putting up a parsonage.

Waterworks at Whittier.—The improvements to the Whittier Waterworks will cost \$45,000.

Redondo Block.—Plans are being prepared for a modern three-story brick building to be built on Pacific avenue, Redondo. It will be four stories on the part facing the ocean. Space is provided for a

timber and rough cast plaster treatment. Plate and leaded glass windows, hardwood floors, brick and tile fireplaces, beamed ceilings, etc., are also specified.

Old English Type.—Plans are being prepared for a large two-story frame residence of the Old English type with open timber and

English Manor House.—The exterior and interior shown on this page is of an English manor house, No. 123 Oxford avenue, near West Washington street. The house stands on an east front lot, 10x150 feet. The size of the ground floor of the house is 36x58 feet, with brick cellar and furnace. The entire width of the building and eight feet wide. The living-room is 36x15 feet with panel beam ceiling, wainscoted walls in old English shade of brown oak, the floor of curly and birdseye maple, and the same kind of flooring in the dining room, even including kitchen and servant's bedroom and livery closet. The dining-room is 17 feet square with French doors opening onto a side veranda, finished in black oak slat, with California pumpkin shade paper, beamed ceiling, wainscoted walls, leaded glass china cabinet and buffet and brick fireplace. The builders are the Home Building Company of Los Angeles.

A Dining Room.—The exterior and interior shown on this page is of an English manor house, No. 123 Oxford avenue, near West Washington street. The house stands on an east front lot, 10x150 feet. The size of the ground floor of the house is 36x58 feet, with brick cellar and furnace. The entire width of the building and eight feet wide. The living-room is 36x15 feet with panel beam ceiling, wainscoted walls in old English shade of brown oak, the floor of curly and birdseye maple, and the same kind of flooring in the dining room, even including kitchen and servant's bedroom and livery closet. The dining-room is 17 feet square with French doors opening onto a side veranda, finished in black oak slat, with California pumpkin shade paper, beamed ceiling, wainscoted walls, leaded glass china cabinet and buffet and brick fireplace. The builders are the Home Building Company of Los Angeles.

On Power House Tract.—J. T. Pratt has taken a contract to put up a two-story frame residence on the Power House tract at a cost of \$4500.

Mar's Home.—Timothy Mee has taken out a permit to erect for his home a two-story house at 1405 Bond street, the cost to be \$4500.

M. S. Heilman's Residence.—Maurice S. Heilman has let to Alexander Grant a contract to erect a two-story house at Adams Heights at a cost of \$18,000.

Church for Grider & Dow's Tract.—H. L. Tubbs and B. W. Reed have let to Hermann Haas a contract to erect a church on lot 48 of Grider & Dow's Adams street tract. The cost is to be \$6750.

Brick and Frame Residence.—S. Stoll has let to the Alta Planning Mills Company a contract to erect a two-story brick and frame residence in the Millard tract at a cost of \$8000.

Mrs. Byington's House.—Mrs. E. M. Byington has let to Robert A. Brown a contract to erect on the northeast corner of Washington street and Robert Boulevard a frame residence to cost \$4700.

Buildings Planned.—The Builder and Contractor reports the following buildings about to be erected:

Christ Church Parsonage.—A frame parsonage for Christ's Episcopal Church to be erected on Hoover street just north of Tenth. It will contain twelve rooms and have Chateaufort Park sandstone in porch panels, Master Tenison is having a residence built on the west side of Hope street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, which is to cost \$17,250. The Scottish Rite Cathedral, which is being erected on the corner of Hope street, between Ninth and Tenth streets, will cost \$90,000. The floor will be of the Italian type, and the work will be of the Italian type, and the furnishing of this temple may cost as much as \$50,000.

Parkinson's Building Grows.—Carl Leonardt has taken an additional contract for putting three more stories than at first intended on the building John Parkinson is having erected on the northwest corner of Los Angeles and Fifth streets. This will make the building six stories. The cost of the addition will be \$25,000, and the cost of the whole building \$120,000.

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The Drama Players, Playhouses, Music and Musicians.

AT THE THEATERS. **ROSE EYTINGE** is in Portland. Or, teaching dramatic art and varying her duties by giving public readings from Shakespeare, Browning and Dickens. Old Angelenos will remember her notable starring tour through this State more than thirty years ago, when she played Cleopatra to Thomas W. Keen's Antony. More than fifty years on the stage and her years number the allotted three score and ten, but she would never dream of looking upon her beautiful, well-preserved face or to hear her recite the lines of the immortal Shakespeare. More than forty years ago she supported Edwin Booth at Niblo's Garden in his first production of "The Fool's Revenge," in which she created the part of Floridella. Later she played Juliet de Mortemar to Booth's Richelieu and appeared in a round of Boulevard plays, then to Wallack's Theater as leading lady, leaving there to marry Col. George H. Butler, with whom she went to Egypt, where he was Consul-General. She stayed there two years, passing the winters in Europe and her summers at Ramleh, a delightful spot on the Mediterranean, near the ruins of Cleopatra's Palace. After this she returned to America and played Cleopatra to Frederick Ward's Antony at Daly's Theater. Miss Eytinge became most thoroughly appreciated, however, when traveling through the country with the Wallack-Davenport combination. She played Ophelia to Davenport's Hamlet, James W. Wallack representing the Ghost; she was Desdemona to Wallack's Othello and Davenport's Iago, but her most noted assumption was Nancy Sikes in "Oliver Twist." It is only about ten years ago that she had her own company on the road, staging all her plays, and giving instructions occasionally to the artists she employed, which probably led to her present determination to confine herself mainly to teaching. Her daughter, Pearl Eytinge, is now on the stage.

Belasco. Another comedy of reputation is to be given at the Belasco this week. It is "The Stubbornness of Geraldine," from the pen of Clyde Fitch. The name part was created by Mary Manning, and Miss Eytinge, who played it in New York and who will interpret it here, is said to have done it with success. Joseph Galbraith will be seen in the role of the Italian Count, in which Arthur Byron appeared in the Eastern production. Miss Fanny Yantis has been chosen to delineate "The girl from Berlin," which brought home to Amy Reed. The play has many unique scenic effects. The first act presents the deck of an ocean liner, rocking with realistic rise and fall.

Berkley. Bartley Campbell's western play, "My Partner," will be given at the Berkley Theater for the week commencing today. The story is laid in a little Western mining town, and has to do with the love of two partners for the same woman. One of them wins her love, and after gaining her confidence desert her. The other partner, out of love for his pal, takes the blame upon himself. The murder of the girl's betrayer, and the innocent partner's assumption add to the general trend of the tale. The entire Berkley company will be included in the cast.

"Ghosts" Matinee. Harry Mestayer and his supporting company will repeat "Ghosts" at a Belasco matinee on Wednesday. Terminating his engagement here, Mr. Mestayer will tour Southern California, and then play an end-of-summer engagement at the California Theater in San Francisco.

Orpheum. Max Figman, a comedian of some note, with Adelaide Manola, will be the headliners of the Orpheum's bill this week, in "Catching a Husband." Harry Earle Godfrey and Veta Henderson will introduce their episode "A Daughter of the Gods," in which a girl is translated from ancient to modern times. The "hazardous globe" will be exhibited, said to be one of the most sensational cycling acts on the stage. A man circles the interior of a transparent sphere on a motor cycle, diving to and fro with great rapidity. Harper, Desmond and Bailey, colored entertainers, will make their first local appearance.

Fischer's. Frederick Voelker and Mrs. Voelker, the Zazel and Vernon company, and Schepp's dogs and ponies will complete the bill. Motion pictures will be shown.

Angelus. The second week of the Angelus stock company will commence with this afternoon's matinee, and the play to be presented is a dramatization of Marie Corelli's "Thelma." The scenic effects of this piece are very unusual, and the Angelus scenic artists have done their best to comply with the demands. One act shows the Altendorn, in Norway, another the falls at Njerdogora, where the dwarf Sigurd leaps to his death, and a third scene is in England. The entire company will be seen in this piece.

Fischer's. "In Old Seville," Harry James's musical comedy, has proven an unusually strong attraction to the regular audiences of Fischer's Theater, and so it will be continued for another week, with the addition of several new features.

Grand Opera House. "Lighthouse by the Sea" will be the bill at the Grand for this week. This play is a picture of life on the rugged New England Coast, and it is said that the characters are true to life. The production will be complete in detail; it is promised that excellent scenic effects will be seen.

Scenic Exhibition. The Washington Post correspondent writes of a scenic artists' exhibit.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS. **FREDERICK STEVENSON**, who is a shrewd observer of long experience, gets in the wrong light for once when he refuses to see a possible—and even probable—reorganization of the choral forces of Los Angeles. The idea—forming a nucleus for itself now that may sweep over the local melodic world in a storm of clarification later on—is not for a deliberate disruption of either the choral society or the other, nor a capitulation of either director, handing his baton sword-fashion in stage dramatics to his successful rival. The new choral society, which The Times believes is bound to come in course of time, is to be formed neither with the consent nor against the protest of the Apollo Club's masterpieces; it will form itself, from the musical elements here found, and may Providence grant that wise selection and elimination be used both in the composition of membership and the choice of a director! Los Angeles in some senses of the word is an eminently artistic community, and in other senses eminently inartistic; artistic, in that an unusually large percentage of our population loves music, and is to be found in faithful attendance upon musical functions; inartistic, in that impossible performances are tolerated, applauded and the misguided performers encouraged to further efforts in their vain pursuit of the ideal. We are deeply indebted to the Los Angeles Choral Society, especially, for the faithful work it has done in the rendition of the world's masterpieces in oratorio during the past year. The effort has been honest, and no man can say that director John has worked with an eye to anything save the accomplishment of the best results. Nevertheless the fact remains that neither the Apollo Club nor the Los Angeles Choral Society, as at present conducted, really represent the best that is in us. They are running a sort of cheap commercial rivalry—although it must be said that the Apollo Club commenced this rivalry—and when amateur effort gallops into a mere race to get there first, the result is unflattering disaster. The Apollo Club and the Los Angeles Choral Society, if combined, contain enough fresh vigorous voices to give, with proper training, creditable and interesting renditions of the masterpieces in question. A director must exercise discretion: if he chooses to let in John Smith, seventy years of age, and William Jones, who persistently squeaks an off-key tenor, —if he chooses to let in these worthy gentlemen, merely to swell his ranks, then the people in front will suffer a little at the concert, and the director, if he is at all sensitive, will suffer a good deal when he hears what those people said about him. It may be a cruel thing to say, "Madam, you have no voice!" but if a standard of excellence is to be maintained, one has got to be cruel. Another thing. Just as sure as Mr.

NEWS NOTES. Mark Hambourg is not the only talented member of his family. Two younger brothers, Jan and Boris, are active players on the violin and 'cello, and the three will be heard together in chamber music next winter. Forbes Robertson's disheartening experience in America last season will prevent the fulfillment of the plans for another tour of the United States next year. He will remain in London. Shakespeare does not seem to spell ruin to the American stage just now. For Thomas E. Shea and Robert B. Mantell found the Shakespearean plays their most successful offerings last season. James K. Hackett and his wife, Mary Manning, will appear as costars this winter, opening their season at the Savoy Theater, London, September 28th, in "The Walls of Jericho," by Alfred Sutro. Gerhart Hauptmann, one of Germany's most popular "moderns," has been given an honorary Doctor's Degree of Oxford University. This is the first time a similar courtesy has been extended to a German poet and signifies an estimate cordial in literary circles, however strained the political relations may be between the two countries just now. Wright Lorimer and Louis R. Pendleton of the Philadelphia Record are at work on a new spectacular drama in which Daniel the Prophet is to be the central figure. The new play will be produced during the season of 1906-07. The German Emperor has not attended a Wagner opera in years. The crown prince seems to have a different taste; he chose for the gala performance on the occasion of his wedding the first act of "Lohengrin" and the last act of "Die Meistersinger." The connoisseurs at Covent Garden, London, have been discussing this summer the vexed and baffling problem of acting in opera in comparison with acting in spoken drama. Maeterlinck and memories of Tennessee, and the actual presence of Duse and of Bernhardt elsewhere in London have given them their text. A member of the Freiburg orchestra in Bavaria has taken the time to write on one postal card twenty-one musical compositions—that is, seventeen national hymns, some of which are for four voices, and four compositions for orchestra, among which are the Egyptian chorus in Mehl's "Joseph" and Wagner's "Idyll." Calvé intends to sing many folk-songs during her tour in America next winter. She has been studying and choosing them from all nations until she can make a whole programme of them, if she wishes. Those of her own province and of Scandinavia most appeal to her. It would be fanciful, she thinks, and add to the favor of the songs, if she wore an appropriate dress for each group of them. Hans Richter has taken a great interest in a young Englishman, John Harrison, who was working not long ago as a cotton spinner in Lancashire, and is now an opera singer. On coming to London he gained a success as a baritone. A course of training, however, placed his voice in the proper register, and he developed a true tenor of power and sweetness. Richter assigned to him minor parts in the Wagner operas. The first production next season by

Hamlet in London seems to have proved a failure of the most emphatic kind. It was repeated but twelve times and then abandoned. From Shakespeare, Mr. Harvey descends, at one bound to "The Taming of the Shrew," a romantic melodrama of the most thrilling sort, by "John Rutherford," with which he has had some success already in the provinces. The action of the piece, of which some account has been given previously, takes place at Feversham Castle, in the English Midlands, in the year 1544, and in the course of four acts the hero is afforded numerous opportunities for displaying his readiness to sacrifice his own interests to those of his half-brother. The climax is reached when, refusing the pardon proffered him on the condition that he shall betray the names of certain conspirators, he is put to torture, and, hoping to end his agony, attempts to stab himself.

Jahn wears eyeglasses and just as sure as Mr. Barnhart affects a Wotan swager in his walk, both these bodies under their direction are going to produce new and unheard works next year. The things they ought to do are the only things they did last year, if they are going to do oratorio at all: it is a poor master work that will not bear at least an annual repetition, and in Europe, where they sing oratorio as the composers heard it in their inspirations, years of study are taken on a single work by professional vocalists. Now the people in Los Angeles most eminently qualified to sing oratorio have never sung it at all—that is to say, never in a joint performance here. If it were possible for the Hills Club to get together with Mr. Lott's singers in the Treble Clef, or Mr. Poulin's singers in the Bass Clef, and drill for three months on "The

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HEROIN ON NEW ENGLAND'S ROCKBOUND COAST
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, 10c and 25c. Evenings, 10c, 25c and 50c.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—MAY 1st, Between First and Second. PHONE—Main 1907, Home 418.
THE FAMILY THEATER
Commencing Matinee TODAY, THE ULINCH STOCK COMPANY in
Lighthouse by the Sea
HEROIN ON NEW ENGLAND'S ROCKBOUND COAST
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY, 10c and 25c. Evenings, 10c, 25c and 50c.
GROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER—SIXTH AND MAIN. PHONE 1870.
THE BEST PLAYS AND BEST COMPANY IN AMERICA FOR THE MONEY
MATINEE TODAY—10c and 25c—NO HIGHER
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GROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER—SIXTH

The Drama—Music and Musicians—Brush and Pencil.

Musical—Just for instance—there would be a concert that would make the most blasé sit up and take interested notice.

But the probability is that the Mills Club doesn't intend to depart from its customary way, so that side issue into fiction is merely a pleasant Arcadian impossibility.

This new chorus society—The Times continues to believe that we are either going to have that or a wonderful reorganization of one of the old ones—will come, either in a month or a year, in response to public musical sentiment.

The sentiment of the musical people here on that subject is very pronounced. Leave out Poulton and W. H. Lott, and Louis Gotschalk, and the outsider Wrightson, and Joe Dwyer, and any others that aspire to directorial honor in altissimo, and the majority will still voice its dissatisfaction with conditions as they are at present.

Dissatisfaction is always at the base of any new movement, either political, social, or musical, and out of this dissatisfaction, in some way will come the better things. It is not for a newspaper to designate that way, but merely to point out the existing conditions—to give the news—just as it certainly is to be found. The Mills Club has not made yet the plans, but the board of directors of the other society has met during the past week, and formed plans for continuance.

Their press agent sends up the following: "The best season known."

Los Angeles, California, July 19, 1936.

Dear Sirs:—

I am very pleased to hear from you.

Yours very truly,

William F. Arend, Director.

Enclosed for you are the following:

1. A list of the members of the Mills Club.

2. A list of the members of the other society.

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William F. Arend, Director of the Venice Band, and Miss Ethel Rosenblum, talented young violinist.

In the history of the Los Angeles Musical Society has closed in a most artistic and satisfactory manner. It is the purpose of the society to present "The Messiah" during the holidays, and Prof. Jahn will produce two oratorios never before heard in this city.

Arend and His Band.
William F. Arend, leader of the Venice Band, is preparing a new melody called "A Trip to Conny Island," which will be given its first rendition before the close of the present season.

Mr. Arend's specialty with this band is the development of original ideas and the arrangement of music to meet the popular taste. The success attending his efforts along this line has been encouraging.

Chorus Local Girl.
Miss Ethel Rosenblum, who lives with her parents at No. 748 East Eighth street, has just carried off signal honors at the Chicago Conservatory of Music, winning one of the twelve first scholarships which are competed for by pupils from all parts of the Union, and which are given only on merit.

Miss Rosenblum is a violinist of much promise. She has been studying for several years, and possesses an unusual technique, besides a tone of great warmth and sweetness.

She has reached home for the summer vacation, which she will spend here. In the fall she will return to continue her studies, as she hopes to attain unusual eminence in her chosen profession.

Chutes Music.
Nedda Donatelli and his Italian band will present an exciting program today at the Chutes, and both afternoon and evening concerts will be given.

In the afternoon the selections include numbers from "Rigoletto," a fantasia from "The Prince of Pilsen," the French March "Marschall," and "Macbeth." In the evening the overture to "William Tell" will be played, as well as Ballo's "Organ Offertory."

Other attractions will be seen at the Chutes this afternoon.

A Visitor's Impressions.

A Los Angeles woman who is spending some time at Munich writes this entertainingly of the opera there: "This is the Munich year for Wagner's Ring—the great performance to be given in August with all the tickets at \$5 each or \$25 for the four. Tonight begins the performance which is given for the Munich people who demand it because they subscribe to keep up the opera all the year. We sit in the third gallery for \$1.25 and pay \$1.75 for each of the other nights. In the past, getting seats is very funny all over Europe. Here, an old woman comes every Sunday afternoon directly after dinner and takes orders for the week coming. You tell her what you want to pay and give her a mark for her trouble on each ticket. She goes at midnight on Sunday night and stands in line with other people doing the same thing until 9 a.m. Monday. Before noon you have your tickets and she is happy over her profits. When there is anything

of importance on there is no hope of getting a ticket any other way.

"The opera begins at 8 o'clock. The pensions are run for musicians. You merely announce that you are going to the opera and ten and sandwiches are served at 6 o'clock. When you return a hot supper awaits you and everybody is jolly and full of what they have seen. After I saw the Rheingold last night I understood Becklin's pictures. I shall not tell you anything about the music except that the orchestra was remarkable in the perfection of its detail. The huge house was full and the contrast between the audience and the stage in Paris was wonderful. There were no décolleté dresses in the house, and few evening coats—many shirt waists and business suits. Everybody took off their gloves or wore none, and there wasn't a head covering anywhere. There was no intermission, and the opera lasted just two and one-half hours. Tonight it lasts five hours, but there are intermissions when one can go out and drink beer and eat sausages. I forgot to mention that as usual there was not a sound of applause till the end, and then everybody was called before the curtain fell and most enthusiastically received. The German audience will not tolerate applause during a performance."

An Art's Progress.

As year after year passes away the higher is the recognition accorded to music as an art. Music science is the creation of the centuries; its advance has been gradual and the development even for that reason alone the more sure. A few centuries ago harmony, using the word technically as it is employed in our day and meaning the system upon which all chords occurring in music may be written, was an absolutely unknown quantity. A system of chords was not even in use before 1780. In the eighteenth century musical authorities gained a recognition time will not efface, but that between the work of Bach and Wagner and Strauss much has been achieved even a musical neophyte can comprehend and recognize. That which was dark has been lightened, the depths have been sounded, the profound has become intelligible. Music is now recognized as possessing the power to express each varying emotion, from the most intense to the merely fleeting and superficial. Schopenhauer, according to Richard Wagner in his book on Beethoven's awards to music, in comparing it with the other fine arts, a nature entirely different from the arts, plastic or poetic. Schopenhauer was primarily a philosopher and by him music was reviewed simply in its relation to the philosophy of the beautiful. Harassment, who taught that the universe was formed of contrasts, out of which an all powerful brought harmony, declared harmony to be the very triumph of the arts. Plato held the foundation of the beautiful to be the "reasonable order addressed to the imagination through the senses, that is, symmetry in form, harmony in sound, the principles of each as certain as the laws of logic, mathematics and morals, all equally necessary products of that Eternal Intellect whom we call God." Schopenhauer again, "In listening to a piece of fine music we are suddenly, but of course only temporarily, removed from this endless stream of wants; rest and quiet are es-

tablished, the wheel of Ixion stands still, and we are happy—happy whether the light of the sun shines upon us in a prison or in a palace." He places music apart from all the other arts. Sculpture, painting and architecture in a less degree are imitative and suggest the works of the will which underlies all things and affects all changes through objects and ideas. Music represents the will direct. It is something absolutely exclusive. Music is the creation of man. He has roused a storm, when he declared that no bird ever composed a tune. Since music stands thus high in the grand scheme of nature, most fitting is it that everything possible should be done to make its purpose more widely known and to extend its influence for good by rounding the educated, the intellectual and the refined to nobler achievement. This is the primary object of the various State associations and their work is being well performed. Friendly communion, the opportunity for interchange of ideas, broadening of the minds, are other considerations, but all are conducive to one goal, the true object, the real ideal of the high-minded and unselfish workers in the field, the advancement of music. That so much has been done in recent years is sure proof of what can be done in the years to come if the same vigor applied. (Leader and Review.)

Musical America.

Josef Hofmann writes, in the Philadelphia Ledger: "The only criterion by which a pianist like myself can gauge the musical taste of a community is by the appreciation accorded him in the various cities he visits. But this is not such an uncertain thing to go by after all."

"A virtuoso makes up his program in advance, and usually makes it to measure, to fit his audience, less severe for the smaller than the larger cities, taking it for granted that in the former musical culture is less highly developed. The musical taste of a community is by the appreciation accorded him in the various cities he visits. But this is not such an uncertain thing to go by after all."

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them with a slight variation: 'And still they shine!'

"It sometimes seems to me as if—leaving out your great cities which are musically so active—musical culture were not yet stationary here; as if it shifted from place to place. But through it all there is a strong, vigorous general progress which is astonishing in its speed as well as in the straightness of its direction. Whenever I have been away from America for a few years I find upon my return that this country in the aggregate always wears a different musical aspect and always a better one."

"What I have said about the standard of musical appreciation in various cities is not mere talk; it is the result of my own personal experience. In some cities an artist faces audiences who are fully conversant with his career. There he does not feel as if he were playing 'on approval.' The mysterious and yet undeniable current which connects the artist with his audience (critics included) he finds ready and waiting for his touch when he enters the stage. There is no 'warming up' needed; neither for the audience nor for him. He feels that the best he has to give will be understood. And then he gives—gladly and generously, lavishly, like a prince."

"The next night he plays elsewhere. The audience knows the artist's name from the advertisements, but his career, his personality, what he stands for in the musical world, are as a sealed book to his hearers. He appears, and feels the gaze of mere curiosity upon him, curiosity mingled with an almost disconcerting critical, inquisitorial stare. Ah, tonight, then, is the prince of yesterday! If arrogant of disposition, he seems his audience and assumes that they are not 'up' to him. But if well-bred, he will look into himself for the reason of this drastic difference. In many instances he will be unjust to himself—but he feels like a pauper, just the same."

"The audience thus is a powerful

factor in the artist's psychic relations, but it is by no means the only factor. There are many others. Foremost among them are the acoustic properties of the hall. If they are bad, the artist is mercilessly put upon the rack of torture. He gropes for a way to adjust his playing to the hall; he tries to decrease the volume of sound or to increase it; he experiments with the pedal; he resorts to this, that and the other mode of accommodating the touch—and he keeps on to the end of the programme—and yet all in vain. A substantial toothache is far preferable to such an experience."

"Of course there are certain methods by which success can be conjured. Did I say 'can'? I should have said 'could.' For these means—I am glad to say—have lost most of their potency today, and nowhere more than here. There is, for instance, the press agent. Well, he may succeed in recruiting one audience if he is clever, but the second one the artist has to attract himself through the success of his first appearance. Especially in America I have found the public very much inclined to do their own judging, and no friendly press agent, or even a biased critic, can deflect their judgment in the long run. They will decline to accept an artist after all his merits. I know not how their scorn feels, but fortunately I do know that Americans can be very, very good to those whom they favor with a share of their approval, and this is one of the many reasons why I come to them."

Eastlake Park, This Afternoon.

March, "Entry of the Gladiators," (Puck); waltz, "Reine Du Danube," (Berger); "Happy Helms" (new); (Laupe); selection, "Faint," (Gounod); intermission, "Lola," (Johnson); overture "Barber of Seville," (Rossini); "Bliss of Elmer," (Irving); "Reveries," (Schaub); "Baptism," (Mear); "Mountain Echoes," (Hume); finale, selected.

Art and Artists.

L'Angelus.
Against the sunset glow they stand, Two humble toilers of the land, Rugged of speech and rough of hand, Bowed down by toil and age.

No grace of garb or circumstance Invests them with a high romance, Ten thousand such through fruitful France, In field and village.

The day's slow path from dawn to dusk, Has left them, soil-battered, distraught, No thought beyond the nightly rest— New toil tomorrow!

Till solemnly the "Ave" bell Rings out the sun's departing keel, Beneath the breezes rhythmic swell, O'er swaths and furrow.

O lowly pair! you dream it not, Yet on your hard, unlovely lot That evening gleam of light has shot A glorious prelude:

For prophets oft have yearned and kings, Have yearned in vain to know the things Which to your simple spirits brings That curfew message.

—[Lord Houghton.]

A Los Angeles Etcher.

Every visitor to the recent exhibit of the Ruskin Art Club remembers with pleasure the half-dozen etchings and sketches in the London galleries, and also in the smaller exhibitions of Paris. She returned to America in 1902, after five years of most profitable growth. Her well-considered itinerary had brought her far forward on the road of artistic success. It landed her, indeed, on the stairway of the Carnegie Library of Oakland, for which she immediately proceeded to plan a mural decoration of great beauty. This was finished last year, and placed in the library.

Mrs. Pope took so less than three study trips to the sunny skies of Italy, and painted and etched there with happy and tireless industry. "Lagoon Salts, Venice," which we reproduced, is one of the results of her last trip.

Nor have official honors been withheld from Mrs. Pope—at any rate since she came to Los Angeles. She has just been made secretary of the newly-formed Arts and Crafts.

A Negro Painter.
He will succeed in spite of natural obstacles. He is again demonstrated in the case of William A. Harper of Chicago, nine of whose pictures have been hung in the annual exhibit of the Municipal Art League in that city.

Two disadvantages which might reasonably have been expected to disqualify

already made herself felt through sheer force of merit and capacity. Marion Holden Pope's first steps in art were made in the San Francisco Art Association. Perhaps I would better say "strides," rather than "steps," for she took the Avery gold medal for the best painting from life, and in the winter of 1897 set sail for France and Italy. She studied for a short time in the Corcoran School, and then went to the ateliers of Cottin and Merion.

She worked conscientiously from the masterpieces in the Louvre, and then took a trip through England and Southern France and Italy. On her return to Paris she studied for some time under Whistler.

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Dinners. News of Society Gossip of Men and Women—News of Out-of-town Society.

... Monday after a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Baker. ... J. M. Baker entertained at the home of the school board ... Glendora Hotel Wednesday Mrs. L. R. Kiler, a resident of Mound ... Mrs. Edna Christman entertained at ... Mrs. Sam Wolfstein of Los Angeles ...

... The marriage of Gustave Kammer ... THE marriage of Gustave Kammer ... THE marriage of Gustave Kammer ...

... The marriage of Miss Nora Brown ... THE marriage of Miss Nora Brown ... THE marriage of Miss Nora Brown ...

... The marriage of Mrs. J. H. Evans ... THE marriage of Mrs. J. H. Evans ... THE marriage of Mrs. J. H. Evans ...

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Millinery A Third to a Half Off Fictitious valuations don't figure in our statements. When we offer reductions of a third to a half you can rest assured that the sale prices are really that much under what we've been getting. Tomorrow all our trimmed and untrimmed millinery will be subject to those reductions—a bit of news that will delight many a woman who has longed for some of these triumphs of the milliner's art. (Second Floor, Rear.)

J.W. Robinson Company BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE 235, 237 and 239 South Broadway We Close Every Saturday Until September 1st at 1 O'clock. On Other Days at 5:30

Girls' Shirt Waist Suits Third Off Customers frequently tell us we have more Misses' Suits than all other Los Angeles stores put together. We are not running this Children's Clothing business in a half-hearted manner—that fact is apparent the moment you enter the department. It is not only noticeable in the extensiveness of the stocks, but in the absolute rightness of the styles. Of particular interest at this time is a lot of washable shirt waist suits for girls of 12, 14 and 16 years at a third under the prices their duplicates sold for up to yesterday noon. Made of plain chambrays, striped and dotted percales, plain linens, Shepherd checked gingham, etc. Many of them piped in white or colors and finished with large pearl buttons. The \$5.00 sorts at \$3.50 The \$4.50 sorts at \$3.00 The \$4.00 sorts at \$2.50 (Rear of the New Annex.)

Siciliennes To Be Much in Evidence Again This Fall So long as the shirt waist suit reigns supreme Siciliennes will be the most popular wool fabric. Their lightness and their dust-shedding qualities make them particularly desirable for year-around wear in this climate. Last week's arrivals include many distinctively new designs in indistinct plaids and checks. \$1.25 and \$1.50 a yard.

Housekeeping Linens Generously Reduced Price concessions on trustworthy linens are rare indeed. When you've a chance to buy even at a SLIGHT reduction, provide for far-in-the-future needs. Tomorrow you have a chance to save 15 to 25 per cent. (The following articles and many others in our north window.)

68-inch bleached satin damask of Irish make reduced from \$1 to 75c a yard.

72-inch satin damask of finer quality, in floral, scroll and small figures, cut from \$1.25 to \$1 a yard.

23-inch Irish linen napkins in a splendid assortment of floral designs, reduced from \$3.00 to \$2.25 a dozen.

Full size dinner Napkins of satin damask in many handsome floral designs, \$3.50 a dozen; regularly \$4.50.

19x40-inch hemstitched huck towels, with jacquard borders, 25c each; an excellent value at the regular price of 35c.

23x45 inch close-nap Turkish towels, hemmed and bleached, 25c; generally sold at 35c.

Hemmed bed spreads in Marseilles patterns, full size, \$1.10 each; regularly \$1.35.

72x90-inch hemmed sheets, torn and ironed, the 65c quality at 55c each.

43 and 45x36-inch pillow cases—washed, ready for use—12 3/4c each. Value 15c.

(Ground Floor Annex.)

Curtains and Portieres Quarter to Half Under Value An appearance of elegance in home decoration doesn't necessitate a heavy expense. By taking advantage of such offerings as these you can give your rooms a look of coziness that, under ordinary conditions, would cost nearly double. These price-concessions come through a mill owner's determination to make quick riddance of the season's ends of lots.

\$5 Portieres at \$2.50 Mercerized portieres in many rich color combinations; 50 inches wide and 3 yards long; heavily fringed at top and bottom.

\$8 Portieres at \$4.75 Fringed portieres in Mosque Bagdad effects—very rich; 50 inches wide and 3 yards long.

\$6 Portieres at \$4.50 Fringed Oriental portieres in same size as above. Many handsome patterns and color combinations.

At \$7.50 Instead of \$11.50 White Irish Point curtains of excellent quality, full 50 inches wide and 3 1/2 yards long, with very handsome corner designs and double border effect. \$7.50 pair; regularly \$11.50.

At \$6 Instead of \$7.50 and \$8.50 Arabian Dentilla curtains of excellent net; plain centers with deep edges; some with edge and inserting effect. 50 inches wide and 3 1/2 yards long.

At \$5 Instead of \$6.50 Fine quality Brussels Net curtains with plain centers and beautiful scroll borders and corners. \$5; regularly \$6.50.

(Third Floor)

Men's \$1.50 Soft Shirts at 95 Cents Best We've Been Able to Offer at That Price Here's the best shirt offer we've been able to make for a long time: A tremendous assortment of pleated and soft bosom shirts came to us at a third under actual market value—shirts that mighty few stores equal at \$1.50 are ours at a price that allows us to sell at 95c. Splendid materials, cut to fit like custom made. Neat blue and black stripes and figures—the sorts worn by the most refined dressers. (On Sale Monday Morning at Right of Main Entrance.)

Voile Suits AT HALF Women's Voile Suits at straight reductions of 50 per cent—news that will delight many a woman who has longed for just such magnificent garments but found them out of reach at regular prices. A few of the many: AT \$40 INSTEAD OF \$80—Eton suit of flaked gray voile; jacket lined with taffeta; embroidered linen collar; deep lace cuffs. AT \$35.50 INSTEAD OF \$71—Russian blouse suit of white voile made over white taffeta drop; shirred-top skirt; pleated taffeta girdle; jacket trimmed with satin bands and ornaments. AT \$37.50 INSTEAD OF \$75—Heliotrope voile dress made over taffeta silk drop; trimmed with rich lace, stitched bands of taffeta and ornaments. AT \$40 INSTEAD OF \$80—Dress of white voile made over white silk drop; accented with pleated waist trimmed with stitched bands of taffeta and silk braid.

Sumptuous Sofa Pillows 1-3 to 1-2 Off Not OUR loss. The maker wanted to make quick riddance of his samples, so by taking his entire collection we had to pay little more than half what he got for their duplicates.

AT \$5 INSTEAD OF \$10—Uncommonly beautiful hand-embroidered pillows finished with either Pompon cords or satin ruffles. Only one of a kind.

AT \$3.95 INSTEAD OF \$6—Cross-stitched and Oriental effects; all of the finest work and colors beautifully blended; finished with pretty scrim ruffles.

AT \$2 INSTEAD OF \$4—Buster Brown pillows with designs cleverly done; finished with scrim ruffles harmonizing with colors used in embroidery.

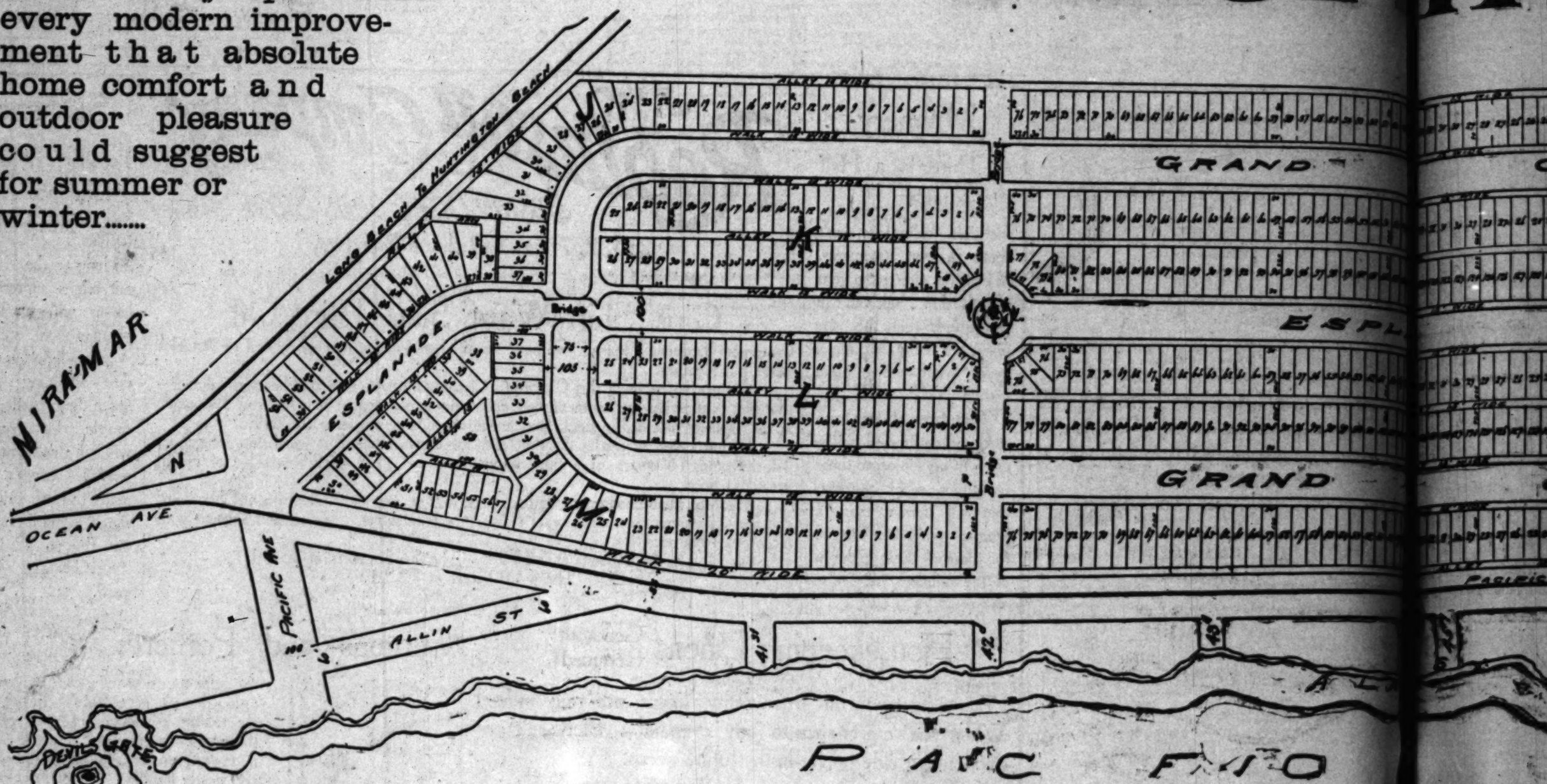
WORK BASKETS AT HALF—Pretty, dainty affairs that are ornamental as well as useful. 9-inch baskets—either round or square—lined with red, pink, blue or green satin, 25c each; easily worth double. 13-inch baskets—square, oval and 3-cornered shapes—lined with dainty colored satins, 50c each; regularly 90c.

Free Embroidery Lessons Every Friday from 9 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Only condition is that the materials must be purchased in our Art Department. (Third Floor.)

Mail Orders Promptly Filled Safety, dispatch and satisfaction in mail-order buying through this house. Sample sent on request—but please be explicit. No catalogues.

1-2 We are equipped with everything to supply perfect gas service. Phone us if you are not getting it. GAS COMPANY Hill, near Seventh.

The perfect blending of Nature's beauty spot with every modern improvement that absolute home comfort and outdoor pleasure could suggest for summer or winter.....



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Both Phones 2363

REX G. in the Tra

MEXICANS FOR RAILROADS.

Contractors Seeking Peons for Texas.

Californian Tops Guanajuato Relief Fund.

Mexican Railways Consuming Native Oil.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

MEXICO (D. F.) July 14.—The gift of \$50 gold by George McArthur of San Francisco, Cal., was the first in the list of donations to the Central Charity Committee of this capital in benefit of the Guanajuato flood sufferers.

Thanks to the great drainage scheme completed under the administration of President Diaz, this valley is forever removed from the possibility of an inundation similar to that which has devastated the mountain city of Guanajuato. Guanajuato is located in a pocket of the central Sierra Madre and its topographical condition rendered it an easy prey to the flood that descends twenty to thirty feet deep through the great mining camp. But the valley of Mexico covers very much ground, and its outlet is now so well perfected that any excess of water is easily disposed of. Not so in the past. In the year 1629 the flood waters, resultant from excessive rains and heavy snow melting on the adjacent volcanoes, reached a height in the center of this city, on the corner of San Francisco and Calle de Espiritu Santo of six feet. It was the greatest flood in modern Mexican history.

Agents or owners of mining companies in the State of Texas and other portions of the Southwest United States, are securing Mexican labor in this country. They say that the negro is not as acceptable, especially to Texans, as is the Mexican. The pay that these railroad and mining companies in Texas, Colorado and New Mexico offer to the Mexican is an inducement. The contractors offer them \$1.75 gold, and as they work in the northern part of Mexico for \$1.25 silver, and work ten hours, the inducement is too strong for them, especially as they work in the United States from sunrise to sunset, with Sunday off. Hence hundreds of Mexican peons are being successfully contracted for that kind of work.

George Bradley, an engineer in the interests of Whitney & Baum, New York railroad contractors, who has

been in Southern Mexico about three months, came up to the city this week. He says that both the Vera Cruz and Pacific and the Tehuantepec railroads have made good provision for the approaching rains. The tracks in both cases have been well protected by piling, and the masonry of the bridges has been reinforced and strengthened by buffers. Most of the ballast, especially on the Vera Cruz and Pacific, is new, and will settle some with the rains, but the work has been done in his opinion, so thoroughly that the road will not suffer nor the tie-ups of last season be repeated. This is information of importance, especially to Californians who propose to go to Jalisco, Chiapas, to settle on the lands of the Pan-American Land and Colonization Company. They will have to go via the Vera Cruz and Pacific and the tied-up condition of traffic hitherto has been a serious embarrassment to them as well as to the company.

Edward J. Doherty, president of the Mexican Petroleum Company, is here with Mrs. Doherty and his son, Edward J. Doherty, Jr., and Miss Marks, all of Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Doherty says that his company, operating at Ebanero, near Tampico, has now a 66,000-barrel storage tank charged ready for delivery and says that he has signed contracts with the Mexican Government to use Ebanero oil for fifteen years.

The railroad has commenced its use on the San Luis Potosi division and is now so well perfected that it is soon to use it on all their lines. They will build tanks so as to have the fuel at hand. The wells at Ebanero are flowing 400 barrels daily. So far smoke has been an obstacle to the use of Ebanero oil as fuel on the line of the Mexican Railway. This oil is heavier than that in use in California and contains considerable asphalt. Therefore there is a good deal of smoke. The gas also that is thrown off by imperfectly consumed oil is worse than that from coal, and the railroad people fear that if trains get stalled in tunnels, of which there are many along the line, the smoke and gas will be dangerous to the passengers. The oil company is studying up some device to supply oxygen and thus obviate this difficulty.

Capt. W. H. Killaby, a Los Angeles mining man, who has been here for some weeks, yesterday received word from the Department of Encouragement that President Diaz had approved of his concession for the exploitation of a strip of land of 40 square miles on the east coast of Lower California. He says he has discovered seventy extensive pearl places on the tract, which are very rich in pearls, buried in their shells for more than 400 years. He says the beds were originally bays filled with pearl-bearing mollusks, which, through some submarine eruptions, were forced above the level of the sea, causing them to perish in the hot sun. These beds were gradually covered with deposits of dirt and sand until some of them are twenty feet below the surface.

Capt. Killaby expects to leave next week for Los Angeles to join his partner, Mr. Gaylord, and prepare to explore the pearl beds. His concession gives him the exclusive right to explore that strip of land and he will outfit a small steamer to run from

Guanaymas up the east and west coasts of the Gulf of California to the mouth of the Colorado River and back. L. C. Balch, who is almost a Californian, having lived in Sonora and California for a long time, and who is now manager of the Sonora Mercantile Banking Company of this city, this week obtained a concession for the lease of the soda deposits in the Altar district of Sonora, along the Gulf of California. The tract embraces 1200 hectares, or nearly 3000 acres. The lessee pays annually \$1 cent for each hectare of land as the rental thereof, this sum being paid to the Federal government.

William H. Baird, the owner of a mine near Oaxaca, is expected here this week from San Francisco, whither he went to purchase \$35,000 worth of machinery for a mine he bought in the sum of \$2700, for which he says he has since refused \$500,000. The machinery will be shipped on steamer down the western coast to Salina Cruz and go thence by rail to the mines. It consists of a stamp mill and appurtenances.

A party of San Francisco school teachers is expected here soon, if having been announced that they will leave San Francisco next Monday. The agent of the Mexican Central at San Francisco, J. C. MacDonnell, offered a free ticket to Mexico to the most popular school teacher in San Francisco, a ticket that was won, contrary to all expectations, by a man.

E. C. Thurston, a mining man of San Francisco, returned yesterday from a business trip to the interior and will stay here a few days longer. Henry Headey, who has been in Mexico for about a month on mining business, left for his home this week, having successfully closed his mission here.

EDWARD C. BUTLER.

Play Cab Poker.

The Americans in London finding no other outlet for their gambling instincts have introduced cab poker, which seems bound to become popular.

Any day, sitting outside the leading hotels, a group of men may be seen scrutinizing the cabs as they roll up and then passing money from one to the other. The game is simplicity itself, as it can be played publicly without the slightest danger of discovery, and its adherents are daily increasing.

Cabs in London have a number. Those with numerals ranging from one to nine are counted as cards. Zeros are arbitrarily given the values of aces. The game is played with a full house, three aces and a pair of tens. The number that contains the best poker hand wins.

For instance, three men are playing. The first cab has its number 1234. The second has 11123 and the third 1511. The third cab would win, having ten or more, three aces and a pair of fives against the straight of number one and three aces of number two.

[Cleveland Leader.]

SPANISH RECIPES.

Times Cook Book No. 2, Now Ready.

1000 cooking and other recipes, brought out by The Times' prize contest, have been printed in book form and are on sale at The Times' Business Office. Price 25 cents. In special cloth cover, 35 cents. By mail 50 cents extra.

TRABAJADORES MEXICANOS.

ESCOGIDOS PARA LAS OBRAS FERROCARRILERAS EN TEXAS.

Los Peones Ganan en Oro y se Les Descansan Durante un Gran Porcion del Saison, Gastando en Plata, Recibiendo en Efectiva Pago Doble.

(CORRESPONDENCIA ESPECIAL DE THE TIMES.)

CIUDAD DE MEXICO, 14 de Julio de 1914.—Fue un Californiano, Sr. George McArthur, de San Francisco, que inicio las donaciones a la comision central de caridad, a favor de los victimas en Guanajuato; dono \$50 en oro, y luego suscribieron el Gobernador del Distrito Federal, los Consejeros de Mexico, y otros oficiales. Debido a las obras grandiosas del drenaje de la Valle de Mexico, ya no tiene riesgo Mexico como ha tenido en el pasado. La ciudad de Guanajuato esta colocada entre colinas, que coadyudaron al catastrofe habido en este mes, cuando la columna de agua, a veces veinte a treinta pies en profundidad, anegaba a los Guanajuatenses. Pero la Valle de Mexico cubre mucho terreno. Es eliptica en forma, y en extension cerca de ciento cincuenta leguas cuadradas. De modo que ahora no le resulta la amenaza de inundaciones. Al contrario hubo antes grandes inundaciones en la capital de Mexico. En el año de 1629, las aguas resultantes de las lluvias tremendas y de las nevas derretidas de los volcanes, alcanzaron en esta capital, en la esquina de las Calles de San Francisco y Callejon del Espiritu Santo, la altura de seis pies, la altura mayor en la historia del Mexico moderno.

Aunque sea contrario a las leyes fiscales de los Estados Unidos, agentes de ferrocarriles y minas en Texas, New Mexico y Colorado, mandan a Mexico para operarios. Dicen que el negro, especialmente en Texas, no sirve para el trabajo, y que el peon Mexicano es mejor. Los contratistas que llegan a Monterrey y otros puntos del norte, ofrecen a los peones \$1.75, oro, y ganan \$1.25 plata y trabajan diez horas, mientras que en los Estados Unidos trabajarían en la madrugada hasta la noche. Ganan doble lo que ganan en Mexico, podran trabajar seis meses del año, y descansar seis meses.

Los ferrocarriles del del Vera Cruz al Pacifico y el del Istmo de Tehuantepec, ya tienen sus caminos en muy buena condicion, preparados asi por la temporada de aguas. Asi estaran listos los ferrocarriles para el transporte de los colonos de California y puntos del oeste que proponen ir a Jalisco, Chiapas, para ocupar los terrenos del Pan American Land and Colonization Company.

Edward L. Doherty, presidente de la Mexican Petroleum Company, de Los Angeles, California, esta aqui con su señora y su hijo y la Señorita Marks. Dice Sr. Doherty que su compañía ya ha comprado un tanque con capacidad de 66,000 barriles, ademas de tanques mas

pequeños, y que ha firmado contrato con el Ferrocarril Central para el uso de su aceite como combustible, siendo un contrato de quince años. El Central ya comenzo su uso en la division de San Luis Potosi y en los talleres de Aguascalientes, y emplearan ese combustible en todas sus lineas. Los Peones de Ebanero descargan 400 barriles al dia. Como el Central no tiene tuneles de consideracion, no le sucede lo que sucede al Ferrocarril Mexicano, el cual para la explotacion de un terreno de 400 millas cuadradas, situadas sobre la costa oriental de la Baja California. Dice que descubrio siete placeras de perla en aquel distrito, encontrandose las piedras preciosas embutidas en conchas claramente de cuatro desde el fondo de la mar, y despues los moluscos parecieron por causa del calor del sol. Gradualmente sucedieron capas arenosas, hasta que fueron sepultados los placeres veinte pies bajo la superficie de la tierra. En la semana entrante seiran salir para Los Angeles el Señor Killaby, para consultar con el Señor Gaylord y otros señores interesados en su gran empresa. Su concesion le es exclusiva, y luego prepara un vapor para los viejos necesarios.

El Señor L. C. Balch, un joven muy estimado en Mexico, que habia vivido en Sonora y California, y es ahora gerente de la Sonora Mercantile Banking Company de esta capital, obtuvo concesion en la semana actual para el arrendamiento de los depositos de soda en el Territorio de la Baja California. Incluye el trayecto 3000 acres, situados en el perimetro de 14 deg. longitud oeste de Mexico y latitud 31 deg. norte. W. H. Baird, dueño de una mina cerca de Oaxaca, vino de San Francisco donde fue a comprar maquinaria para su mina. Como la mina en la suma de \$2700, valandola ahora en \$500,000. Los peones que se encuentran a la mina declaran que su valor mas bien es de \$5,000,000. Pero una vez instalada la maquinaria que ha comprado, el mismo Señor Baird podra determinar si su propiedad vale \$500,000 o diez veces aquella cantidad.

Se espera la llegada a Mexico de la excursion de maestros de escuela de San Francisco, quienes parten el Lunes proximo.

EDWARD C. BUTLER.

Inimitable "Bob" Burdette.

Again readers of The Times may enjoy the quaint humor in the writings of this famous newspaper paragrapher, lecturer and preacher. Mr. Burdette will write one of his inimitable letters for The Times each Sunday during his journey.

SPANISH RECIPES.

Times Cook Book No. 2, Now Ready.

1000 cooking and other recipes, brought out by The Times' prize contest, have been printed in book form and are on sale at The Times' Business Office. Price 25 cents. In special cloth cover, 35 cents. By mail 50 cents extra.

Contracts for the immediate of trans NAPLES into the grand city of lantic are being made and put in as possible.



Of good dressers, everywhere, that Mungers' is "the laundry that knows how."

If you are scrupulous about your linen, will thoroughly appreciate our work.

You should see the way we do up the pretty summer gowns, so much in vogue these season.

A telephone call will bring a wagon to your door.

"The Laundry that knows how."

MUNGER'S LAUNDRY

PHONES 1350 - 814 S. MAIN ST.

THE TIMES-MIRROR PRINTING & BINDING HOUSE

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BOOKS, CATALOGUES, NEWS, FINE JOB PRINTING, ALL KINDS OF BOOKWORK, AND PLANT BOOK MAKING

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CURIOUS, Antiquities, Bought and Sold. Indian Stone Knives, Relics, Carvings and Idols in Ivory, Stone, Bronze, etc. War Clubs, Spears, Horns, Spears, etc. Indian Stone Arrow and Spear Points. Heads and Horns of Animals, War Medals. Native Body Ornaments and Dress, Ancient Flint. Guns and Pistols, Coins, Shields, Antique Silver and Arms, Shells. Send for Prices. Wholesale Dealer. Nathan Joseph, 604 Merchant St., S.F. Cal.

For What? I have his own autobiography, including on American, including on Glasgow. I have his own autobiography, including on American, including on Glasgow. I have his own autobiography, including on American, including on Glasgow.

Times Cook Book No 2, Now Ready.
100 cooking and other recipes, brought out by The Times' prize contest, have been printed in book form and are on sale at The Times' Business Office. Price 15 cents. In special cloth covers, 25 cents. See main 2 page ad.

THE RAMBLER.

The winged steed,
Slew stepping through the fields of rye,
Wherever vagrant fancy led,
And nipping every clover head
That dared to nod as he passed by,
His bounding mane a soft grey
And where the roses deeply red,
Drop languidly, as in a swoon
From top to foot fervor of the noon;
And where the vernal's mallow tott'le
Swift gushes from his swelling throat,
In copes dusky and remote.

He paused beside the river's brink,
And bent his head, as if to drink
From waters rushing cool and clear,
With hazy breath I drew near—
Ah! me! he is so tender of ear
That fairy rustles he can hear!
Then up the windy mountain height,
Far-stretching toward eternal light,
The white-winged Pegasus took flight,
I hear the rustle of his wings,
I see the starry dust he flings
Behind him, and the broken reed
Where he has passed with happy
speed—
But never more the winged steed!
Shakespeare's Latest.

The atmosphere of the Los Angeles Public Library is not one of joyous hilarity at present, of course, yet a ripple of merriment does occasionally break over the gloomy tide of affairs, just the same. Such a little hiatus occurred only the other day.

A young woman, elegantly and lightly attired, came to the library, and, as if by magic, she seemed to be a part of the library's life. She was a young woman, elegantly and lightly attired, came to the library, and, as if by magic, she seemed to be a part of the library's life.

The attendant stared and gasped, "I don't quite understand," she faltered. "You wish to get—?"

The young woman looked at her in a disbelieving pity. Really, this librarian didn't seem to know her business at all. "Shakespeare's latest," she said, to explain from her lofty height of culture, "is a popular author whom you certainly must have heard of. Why, he's all the rage! I want the latest book, if it isn't already out."

The stunned attendant went behind the scenes and brought forth the "Shakespeare's latest," she said, to explain from her lofty height of culture, "is a popular author whom you certainly must have heard of. Why, he's all the rage! I want the latest book, if it isn't already out."

A skylark broods behind the bars
Whose wings, let free, could reach the stars;
His note of rapture in the flight
Would flood the world with joy and light.

Upon the dusky hills; she holds the brand
In the cold pressure of her trembling hand—
A lingering sigh, and she is wrapped in fire!

Gov. Kibbey of Arizona has appointed T. E. Pollock, A. A. Packard and J. C. Adams Territorial Fair Commissioners.

A. M. Deel of Globe, Ariz., superintendent of the Globe Valley, Globe and Southern Railway, has resigned to accept a position in Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

Odaville Yates, a Portland man, has succeeded in inventing a non-refillable bottle, which is said to meet all requirements. Many people have sought to solve the problem before unsuccessfully.

While climbing Mount Hood recently Prof. E. C. Franklin of Stanford University was overcome by apoplexy after a fall from a spring and fell off a precipice some thirty feet. His escape from death was marvelous.

D. O. Mills, the California pioneer and multi-millionaire, has informed Director Campbell of the Lick Observatory of his purpose to contribute enough money to keep the astronomer of the institution at work in Chile for five years more.

Prof. Charles May Gayley, head of the department of English at the University of California, left for Belgium last week to attend the international congress about to be held in Liege to arrange for the reproduction of famous manuscripts, coins and seals.

Dr. E. L. Conger of Pasadena is visiting his brother, E. H. Conger, our Ambassador to Mexico, at the American legation in the City of Mexico. After spending some time with his brother, Dr. Conger will journey to other parts of the country.

In recognition of her munificent gift of \$300,000 to the city for a public park, the people of that town waited upon Mrs. Bidwell last week at her residence and made a formal tender of thanks. Although Mrs. Bidwell, like her husband, the late Gen. Bidwell, has always been a worker in the cause of prohibition, the local saloonkeepers showed their respect by closing all the saloons in town the night of the reception.

"Jimmy" Green, cabin boy on the steamer Queen, has been presented by the owners of the vessel with a silver medal for his heroic conduct in assisting to save the ship when she caught fire last year. "Jimmy" refused to leave the burning craft with the rest of the crew in the boats, but told Capt. Chubbins that he would stay where he did. The flames were finally subdued and the boats with passengers and crew returned.

Gen. James Strong of Los Gatos, Santa Clara county, is visiting the exposition in Portland. Gen. Strong was one of Oregon's early settlers, having made the voyage around the Horn in 1848. Soon afterwards he was appointed clerk of the United States Court and later served a term in the United States District Attorney for the Territory of Washington. At the outbreak of the war he was in New York and enlisted in a volunteer regiment, serving until peace was declared.

Mrs. Richard W. Tully, a graduate of the State University, now a well-known literary woman of New York, is visiting old friends in Berkeley and Oakland.

IN THE HALL OF FAME AND FUN.



PAUL MORTON.

AMONG MEN OF ACTION.

W. H. Brett, the city librarian of Cleveland, O., is passing a few restful days at the Van Nuys, preparatory to his long journey back East. Mr. Brett has been touring over the Pacific Coast, and has just come from the big session of American librarians at Portland. Incidentally, he says that the progress shown in the Los Angeles library, and the general enterprise of its conduct, has made marked comment all over the Union.

It will be seen that Librarian Brett is an ardent supporter of Miss Jones, whom he has known in a business way for several years.

Today it has come to a state now in which it is a recognized profession, an art, a thing for study and deep research. At one time it was thought that any superannuated preacher was eligible, and the job was a long day-dream over a book and a very affable gentleman, but why the need of change when the library is in so flourishing a condition?

"Today I went through the rooms with Miss Gleason, and I was astonished to find so much valuable reference material. I should be judge that some of the old books and papers form an almost priceless collection, and rare fact has been shown in their preservation."

"Clever use has apparently been made of the basement and the top-floor rooms, where patent records, pamphlets, files and other data are stored. Los Angeles spends more today on the purchase of new books than any library in the country. I am told that last year \$18,000 was used in the purchase of books, which is nearly 30 per cent. of the whole appropriation. With \$18,000 rightly used, a wonderful addition can be made to the genuine capital of any library."

In Cleveland, Mr. Brett is in charge of a library about a third larger than ours, having on its shelves 25,000 volumes. Their apartments, like ours, are a temporary affair. A new library of magnificent proportions is expected for Cleveland within a few years, as part of a scheme of general civic improvement.

Francisco Zocchi, the oldest Italian actor, an uncle of the famous Salvini, has just died at Fianole at the age of 94.

J. Walter Bingham, a well-known lawyer of Chicago, has been added to the faculty of the Cornell University.

Senator Bacon of Georgia has had conferred on him the title of the "Grand cordon of Chechak" by the Sultan of Turkey.

Prof. Curie, the distinguished discoverer of radium, has been elevated to the dignity of member of the Academy of Sciences of France.

Life saving runs in the family of J. Parsons, a young lighterman of the "Grand cordon of Chechak" by the Sultan of Turkey.

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STREAKS OF HUMOR.

Mrs. Justward: I didn't expect darling Harry the first time he proposed.

Miss Misedehymn: I know you didn't; you weren't there.—(Tally Ho).

Customer: Have you the Encyclopedia Britannica?

Clerk: No, sir. It's just plain mumps.

Dr. Yung Wing of Hartford, Ct., was the first oriental who was ever graduated from an American college.

He took his degree at Yale in the class of 1854. In 1870 he was the Chinese Minister to the United States. Dr. Yung Wing is in his seventy-sixth year, but in good health and his intellectuality is as bright as in his younger days.

John Dunning, the janitor of Maine Hall at Bowdoin College, has in his possession the compositor's stick which was used in setting up Longfellow's "Outre Mer," published in 1842. This compositor's stick has been owned since 1855 by T. S. McClellan, who is 96 years old, the oldest printer in the State, as well as the oldest Mason in the State.

Marshall Oyama is very careful of his health while in the field and will not drink any liquor. He smokes but three cigars a day, takes a certain amount of exercise on the days when he is not chasing the Russians, and frequently takes a day off and goes shooting. He weighs 150 pounds, which is twenty-five less than when he left Japan.

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PROMINENT PERSONS.

Francisco Zocchi, the oldest Italian actor, an uncle of the famous Salvini, has just died at Fianole at the age of 94.

J. Walter Bingham, a well-known lawyer of Chicago, has been added to the faculty of the Cornell University.

Senator Bacon of Georgia has had conferred on him the title of the "Grand cordon of Chechak" by the Sultan of Turkey.

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BITS OF VERSE.

We Came Unto Our Own
We came unto our own
By subtle ways and still,
And joy to us is blown
By some mysterious will.

When striving all is o'er,
When even hope is gone—
We sudden reach the shore,
We see the victory won.

We find our own at last
So sweet, familiar, dear,
That we forget the past
With all its doubt and fear.

When waiting's perfect grace
Within us has been wrought,
We see the radiant face
For which we vainly sought.

So toward his native shore
At ease, in dreamless sleep,
A ship the wanderer bore
Across the untrodden deep.

Upon the beach, alone,
They left the sleeping man;
So come he to his own—
The storm-tossed Ithacan.
—(Elizabeth French, in Springfield Republican.)

Early Rising.
Oh, the joy of early rising!
There is nothing to compare
With the fine exhilaration
Of the joyous morning air,
And if you chance to oversleep,
The air still bids you thrive;
'Tis just as fresh at nine or ten
As 'twas at four or five.

Oh, the splendor of the sunshine
As it rises in the east!
And the sweetness of the clover
When the bees prepare to feast!
But there's this consolation for
The man who rises late:
The sun is just as bright at twelve
As 'e'er it was at eight.

Now, nature has provided
By a dispensation kind
That any hour seems early
To the slothfully inclined.
Oh, the joy of early rising!
It is all the more a boon
Because it's ready for us
Any time from five till noon.
—(Chicago Record-Herald.)

The Stork's Aid-Camp.
[ROMANCE]—September 27, to the wife of A. B. Somebody, on the same farm in Patton Valley, a daughter, the parents of whom are the best pleased couple in that section. Dr. C. L. Large attending. Classified, dwarf. In Patton Valley when the stork

THE BULLETIN.

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Small Farms in California.

AMOUNT OF CAPITAL NOT NECESSARY TO MAKE A START IN THIS STATE.

center. Here are a stock corral, loading chutes, a skimming station for milk, good stores, a bank, blacksmith shop, postoffice, telegraph office, and a fine school building. The line of the Santa Fe Railroad. There is a beautiful library building, well stocked with books and magazines, a weekly newspaper. Not very barbarian is it, dear reader?

"The Kings River is the boundary along its entire length of thirty-five miles, and as it has its source in the perpetual snows of the glistening Sierras that rise peak over peak to the east the water supply is sure as long as rain falls and the sun shines. SOME PICTURESQUE SCENERY.

"The village is situated in a grove of magnificent oaks for which this place is noted. How large you may guess from the fact that one which was necessary to cut down recently, because it was likely to fall and do damage, when cut up into firewood made forty-one cords. Laton is twenty-one miles from the exact center of the State. The days that I spent there will long linger in my memory as a charming picture."

many drives through the rich growing country with its fine stock deep in pastures under the wide-spreading shade, its blossoming fruit trees, its thrifty homes, its good roads, its small vineyards and fruit orchards. I testified my eyes, satid perhaps with orange orchards and the grand homes of Southern California, and, shall I confess it? hungry for the prairies of dear old Illinois, and her it was like, and I was satisfied. Why, one day we were stopped in the road by a drove of hogs and I was perfect happy, and thought with no condemnation of a man whom I knew who bought a profitable walnut orchard near Pasadena, and though he made money, was hungry for the pigs grunting and the bawling of the calves on the home place, and sold out and went back to Indiana. Not everybody wants to raise oranges even in California, and in Fresno county he can raise just what he wants to. Dear to my heart is one day, and the California home, we stopped for luncheon; wide rooms, cool, shaded, bowered in roses; beautiful with pictures, books, music, all that tended toward refinement, the meal prepared by a Chinese cook, deftly served and embellished with sparkling wit and brilliant conversation that some people seem to believe are found only east of the Rockies.

"A visit to the headwater of the irrigating canal showed a river as big as that at Wilmington, a never-failing supply, as clear as crystal and as cold as ice."

IN AND ABOUT REEDLEY. "I said there were two localities near Fresno especially adapted to small farming. The other place is the lead in the neighborhood of Reedley, a thirty-minute ride south of Fresno on two transportation lines of railroad, the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific.

"The grandest mountain scenery in the United States lies immediately west of the town, the Sierras, Mount Whitney, being in plain sight. The General Grant National Park and the big trees are only a day's journey away.

"Magnificent scenery which many thousands of miles to reach lies at the threshold of those who have settled here. It is an older town than Laton, and the outlying country will remind the visitor very much of the farming lands of McLean county. Nearly all of it is under the most intense cultivation. The shacks and small buildings of the pioneers have largely given way to cottages and handsome homes surrounded by grown orchards and vineyards. The town has the finest grain warehouse in the State of California; all grain is handled in sacks.

"There is in Reedley, a splendid fireproof packing-house of granite and iron, a \$20,000 schoolhouse, a number of churches, and a fine three-story hotel, in the parlor of which some of the most charming furniture done by the landlady, which with the fine jewel decoration so difficult and beautiful, for some pieces of which she had received the gold medal at the last Paris Exposition. Mrs. Greig, the landlady, also had the fine set of china brought from Ireland, which was one hundred and fifty years old, a most unique and rare collection. This will go to show that one is not out of the world 'away out in California.' Reedley is about the size of Danvers.

"One of the most charming gentlemen I have ever been my fortune to meet was a Finlander of Reedley. A man banished by the Russian government for being too outspoken in the cause of freedom. He has located near Reedley ten Finnish families and more are coming. They are a very valuable accession to any community.

DRAINAGE IS GOOD. "This country around Reedley is some fifty feet above the river, assuring perfect drainage. The irrigation district is organized and conducted by the inhabitants very much after the manner of our school districts in the East. All real estate in the district is taxed to support the system, no matter whether it be that of the fruit raiser or a ten-acre lot or the rancher with a thousand-acre wheat or barley field, and who has no use for the water, for wheat and barley are not grown under irrigation. This plan makes the cost to the actual user very small. In the year 1903 the cost was only from 50 to 25 cents per acre per year, and there was no limit to the amount one could take; in reason, of course, he was not allowed to waste it. This irrigation system has about 400 miles of main canal, being 180 feet on the bottom and carrying seven feet deep when needed. Delicious soft water for domestic purposes can be had in wells at from 25 to 50 feet deep. Really the irrigation water is sweet and wholesome, but people have a prejudice against drinking water in which cattle have stood or in which boys go swimming.

THIS CLIMATE. "Going toward the mountains and standing on a foot hill I could look down on dairies, alfalfa, wheat, barley, rye, oats, sweet and Irish potatoes, stock and small fruits. All in merchantable and profitable quantities.

"In an article in the Pantagraph some time ago mention was made of the 'Thermal Belt.' That peculiar condition of temperature and climate passes along the foot hills of the mountains Fresno county, making possible the extremely profitable raising of the finest varieties of oranges. Fruit that ripens from three to four weeks earlier than anywhere else in the State; in fact, so early and so fine are the oranges of Fresno county that they are in big demand for the markets of London, England, at Christmas time. The soil here is red in color like that of Redlands, which gives that locality its name. I spent some time at the foot of Mount Campbell in the orange bearing belt, and was very much impressed with what has already been accomplished, and the brilliant future possibilities for orange culture.

"Water rates are a marvel of cheapness in this district, from 25 to 50 cents per acre per year, and no limit to the amount used. The fact is, I think, the deepest in color that I ever saw; this has a commercial value, as many buyers prefer an orange with a rich red color to one inclined to have a preponderance of yellow. Too, the skins were extra thin and the fruit heavy and sweetest of taste. That part of Southern California orange growers, is unknown here.

"Mount Campbell, that great bulk shelters them from the cold winds and aids in frost. What a beautiful sight it was; the clear trees outlined against the mountain, and the streams of water everywhere. This abundance of water and shade attracts the birds and the air was vocal with their melody. The meadow lark whistled from the field, the thrush poured out his heart in liquid notes; California quail ran into the growing grain, and I saw more different kinds of blackbirds than I ever knew existed, red winged, orange breasted, and all colors, huns, towhees, snits, little ground owls, and I am sorry to say, some English sparrows.

"Never are there any bad roads in Fresno county. Some of them get pretty dusty late in the summer, but the most of them are oiled, and Fresno county oil carries such a heavy percentage of bitumen that they are really better than an asphalted city street for the roadway. It is sprightly and spongy as a rubber mat."

REPORTS FROM OUR CONSULS.

GERMANS ALARMED AT AMERICAN ENTERPRISE IN CHINA.

Canadian Government Railway Returns Fell Off Last Year—A New German Fruit Product Reported by Consul-General Murphy at St. Catherine, Ont.

In the view of all that has been said about a boycott of American goods in China the following translation of an article from the Ostasiatische Lloyd, published in China, sent to the State Department by Consul-General Richard Guenther, Frankfurt, Germany, is of especial interest.

"The Americans, with their great spirit of enterprise, and the Belgians, with the aid of French capital, have given to all nations trading to China, an example which involuntarily compels one to reflect. By means of the concessions they have obtained these two nationalities have actually created a sphere of interest which covers half of the Chinese Empire, more especially taking in its commercial centers and reaching from Canton to Peking. The prospective consequence will be that American and Belgian products, favored by reduced freight rates and rebates, can be marketed at lower prices than the goods of other industrial countries in Kwangtung, Kiangsi, Honan, Hupeh, Fukien, and Szechuan. This will accord with the well-known desires for expansion, commercially and politically, of our American friends, who are apt at making probabilities realities. Furthermore, it should be remembered that the goods transported by the railroads are not subject to paying high duties, which would help to a considerable measure to sell American products cheaper. The natural result of this will be to seriously injure German trade in all these provinces. The far-reaching concessions secured by the British threaten equal danger for German trade in China. Such are the prospects of the future. It is high time that German capital goes to work to safeguard Germany's trade in China and create extensive and reliable markets there for German industries. Ways and means to protect capital in China have never been wanting; in the worst case its safety can be secured by forcible measures. At present it is of the utmost importance that German capital should engage in the Hankau-Chengtu railway line."

Consul-General Holloway, at Halifax, N. S., reports that the Canadian Ministry of Railways has announced that the earnings of the Intercolonial Government Railway for the last year fell \$1,500,000 short of expenses, by reason of the bad weather of last winter. The Intercolonial road had an unprecedented experience; in common with the other railroads of the maritime provinces it was practically tied up for two months. During that time the expenses of operation were doubled and trebled by storm after storm, and the same agencies which increased the expense cut down business and financial returns to almost nothing.

On the Prince Edward Island Railway the returns for the first nine months of the present fiscal year, compared with the same period in the preceding year, fell off \$11,957, and the working expenses increased \$65,258. The cost of removing snow and ice last year was about \$11,000, and this year it increased to \$32,175. Besides the great expense occasioned by the storms of last winter, the working expenses of the Intercolonial were increased by a general advance in the pay of employees, the increase in some cases amounting to 50 per cent. This does not mean that the wages of the Intercolonial are now higher than on other railroads, but that they were lower in the past. The increase merely means the leveling up

of the Intercolonial rate to pay to the standard of other railroads. The government is not paying an exorbitant wage, but a fair one. The increase in the wages amounted to about \$750,000 in the railway year. As a result of this increase, and a small increase in the number of employees, the better results have been obtained from the staff. This is particularly noticeable in the mechanical department, where the number of men was increased 20 per cent, and the output of work in some cases increased as much as 100 per cent.

The chief loss in the operation of the Government system of railways was on the Intercolonial road. It was not due to a falling off in the revenue; in fact, the revenue of the system for the first nine months was a few thousand dollars greater than for the same period of the preceding year. Had it not been for the great and largely unexpected increase in the working expenses the increase in the earnings would have gone a long way toward cutting down the deficit on the year's operations. The Minister states that the Intercolonial on its hands as one of the pledges of confederation, and that it must be maintained. The time has come when the country must realize its obligation and that the Intercolonial is not built to be a commercial success, but that military considerations influenced the location of the line on the north shore of New Brunswick. Canada built the Intercolonial over a noncommercial route and bonused a short line competitor to it across the State of Maine.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOUTHWEST

THE MARCH OF PROGRESS AND MATERIAL GROWTH IN THE LAND OF SUNSHINE.

Lompoc Valley Mustard.

THE Lompoc Record prints the following account of one of the products of that valley:

"Lompoc Valley can boast of one industry that no other section of California can, to any extent. That is of raising mustard. There are but few places in the United States where this crop can be grown profitably. It is, however, one of the big industries in the Lompoc Valley.

"A representative of the Record, in conversation this week with A. Lehmann of the Lompoc Produce and Real Estate Company, one of the best posted men on matters of this kind in the city, was informed that the mustard crop of this valley this year ought to bring into Lompoc close to \$110,000. There is something over 1000 acres of mustard in the valley, and much of it will do better than that. A sack of mustard weighs from ninety to ninety-five pounds, and the price will be about 12 cents per pound, at least that is the most of the crop has been contracted for.

"Of the 2000 acres there will be about 500 acres of the yellow or English variety, and 1500 acres of the red. The price on these varieties is about the same, the preference of late years having been for the red. This was caused by the poor quality of yellow mustard that was placed on the market for a number of years. Mr. Lehmann said he believed if the quality of the yellow variety was paid more attention to, it would be raised to the standard of what was in former years, that the price of that variety could again be advanced very materially.

"There are a great many people throughout the thickly populated districts, dispensing the sterilized milk for rent and help from his own property. But Mr. Straus's benefactions have not been confined to the distribution of pure milk. To quote Mr. Paine's words again:

"Across from the store on Fourteenth street there was the church which Mr. Straus owned. In 1894 it was rented to the Rev. Dr. C. H. Yaman, a Christian Evangelist who was conducting meetings there. On the same lot, in the rear, was a school building not in use. One day Mr. Straus consulted with the minister and proposed that the unused building be converted into a big lodging station where all who came could obtain food and breakfast for 5 cents.

"I will do this," said Mr. Straus, "I will give the building and supply everything if you will assume management."

"Give me half an hour in which to decide," said the minister. "Certainly," answered Mr. Straus, "but if you are a minister of the Gospel you cannot refuse. You must save bodies, if you would save souls."

And later, with Mr. Straus's cooperation, established other similar stations throughout the city. Tickets were sold at 5 cents each, good at any of these points of refuge, or for coal, and thousands of persons were given food to those who could not afford to pay. Well-to-do persons also distributed them, purchasing them in \$5, \$10 and \$20 lots. A multitude of men and women preserved their lives and their self-respect by this vast charity. J. Pierpont Morgan, hearing of what was being done, was moved to pay. Well-to-do persons also distributed them, purchasing them in \$5, \$10 and \$20 lots. A multitude of men and women preserved their lives and their self-respect by this vast charity.

"You can establish a great store," replied Mr. Straus, "where the poor can buy provisions at cost, and get coal without going to the docks for it. I will see to its management."

Morgan agreed, stipulating only that his name should not be known in the undertaking. So a big depot was opened on Grand street, and all day long the army of the poor marched through, obtaining the means of life with their tickets, that were now made legal tender for any article of merchandise, as well as for coal and lodging. No questions were asked. No investigations were made. All were served who came.

"I do not want to make a single one feel that he is receiving charity," said Mr. Straus. "Suppose some do come who are able to pay a little more. The fact that they are willing to walk so far to save a few cents proves that their hard-earned pennies are precious. We sell a pound of coal at the rate of a boat load, a loaf of bread at the rate of a hundred thousand, rent and haulage free. It is not charity—it is only a little help over a hard place."

More than two millions of these 5 cent tickets were issued in 1894, and among the benefits thus distributed may be mentioned the single item of \$7,500,000 pounds of coal. The recreation piers that now surround New York City are another of Mr. Straus's ideas, the first having been projected at his own expense at the foot of East Third street. He had a milk dispensing depot there, and noticed that in hot weather many dwellers of the tenements came to the river front for fresh milk. One day he erected a large pavilion, covered with canvas, and provided with comfortable seats for the use of women and children. From this small beginning were evolved New York's splendid system of piers, covered with huge domes and containing seats from which thousands may listen to music and obtain refreshments on summer nights. When nominated for Mayor, he declared that if he ever filled that office he would have many of these piers. He did not enter the campaign, but the piers have been built and their existence is due to Nathan Straus.

To make milk pure and nourishing to helpless little ones, who must take what we give them, to save life and build up a strong and capable race, this is the aim to which Nathan Straus devote his remaining years, and it is for this that his name shall endure. Great as have been his commercial triumphs, the world would not long remember these alone. In the days to come the name of Nathan Straus will be the most surely recorded on the pages of history and in the hearts of men, not as a merchant prince, but as a captain of benevolence.

calves, that had been as carefully trained to watch property as plumbbers are trained to wipe a joint.

"A charge for a good watch dog," the proprietor said, "from \$25 to \$100. My dogs watch and guard; they don't merely bark; they protect. They work as intelligently as men, and they are braver than men; for a number of them have died in defending their trust, but not one has ever been known to run away."

"All these dogs have a little bull blood in them. Without that they wouldn't be bold enough."

"To train a watch dog is a simple matter, but one requiring patience. I put the dog in charge of something—first a box, then a horse, then a stable, then a house—and my two hired men, disguised like tramps, try to steal the box or the horse, and try to enter the stable or the house. The dog must frustrate them. If they succeed, he is whipped. If they fail, he is rewarded with meat. This sounds easy, doesn't it? Yet it is tedious work."

"I train my dogs never to harm children. They are savage brutes, and one of them could kill a child as you kill a chicken. Children, though, are safe with them."

"I train them never to eat liver. I give them now and then liver, steeped in alum water, that is so bitter it would drive you crazy to taste it. Thus they bear in mind that liver is a tabooed food. Why is that necessary? It is because burglars, before attempting to rob a house that a watch dog guards, always try to kill the animal with poisoned liver."

"All the rich people are out at their big country houses now, and consequently business is good with me. I sold thirteen 125-pound watch dogs last week. They averaged 335 apiece. They cost me, untrained, less than \$5 apiece."

"To make a watch dog savage, you should feed him on raw meat and blood. But there are few dogs that need that kind of food."

Friskish Products.

When W. B. Yeats, the Celtic poet, was in Philadelphia, an interviewer asked him how the city impressed him.

"It is rather like our manufacturing centers," said Mr. Yeats. "It is rather like Birmingham, isn't it?"

Birmingham, to the casual visitor—and Mr. Yeats was never more than a casual visitor—is the ugliest and most commonplace of English towns. Thus Mr. Yeats was not flattering Philadelphia in likening their comely city to it. But to the initiated Birmingham is a mine of interest; nowhere in the world are such curious things manufactured.

A curio dealer cited the other day a few of Birmingham's odd products. Among them were:

Crowns for African kings—real crowns made of real gold, and set with huge, if not quite flawless, gems. Idols, of metal, of wood, and of clay, that traders barter for ivory on the Congo.

Opium smoking sets, made by machinery, for sale among the lower classes of the Chinese. Elephants howdahs, very sumptuous and splendid, for state use in the courts of India.

Imitation blackthorns and shillings for the Irish peasants to palm off on tourists. Antique green bronzes from Pompeii, to be sold to visitors to Naples.

The Denby Pie.

"On my European tour this summer," said a school teacher, "I shall certainly go to Denby Dale to eat some Denby pie."

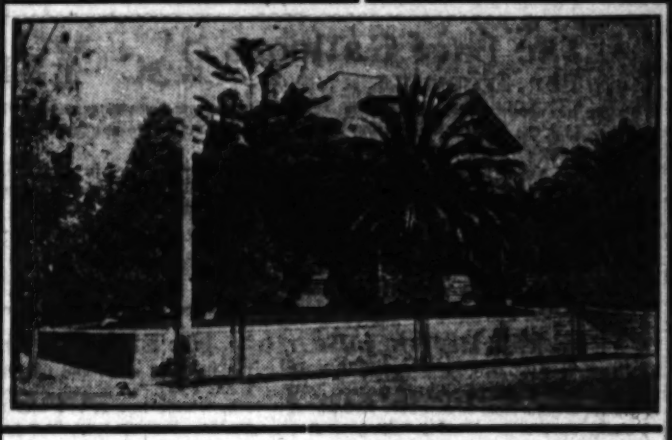
"Denby Dale is a quaint little village near Huddersfield, and on August 1, the ladies of the town, to celebrate the repeal of the Corn Laws, of course you know all about the Corn Laws, make a pie ten feet long, seven feet wide, and two feet deep."

"This pie contains 1120 pounds of beef, 180 pounds of veal, 112 pounds of mutton, 60 pounds of lamb, 1120 pounds of flour, and 160 pounds of lard."

"The monster is conveyed through the town in a decorated car drawn by fourteen white horses. It is exhibited at a cost of six pence a head, and after its exhibition it is cut up and sold at a shilling a wedge."

"A friend of mine tells me that Denby pie is good. I am going to be in Denby Dale in August to try a shilling's worth of it."

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE



This beautiful home corner, 9th and Beacon streets. Also 10 acres on Sunset Boulevard, East Hollywood. Also fine lot 50x 275—150 feet south of Arcadia Hotel, Santa Monica. All at public auction, County Courthouse, July 25th, 1905. For particulars see

Lee A. McConnell, Referee 145 South Broadway

Phillips the Tailor Take elevator, 328 Mason Bldg., 4th and Broadway Now showing a full assortment of Men's Suits in all the new shades



Midsummer \$2 Pants Sale

Actual Values \$3.50 to \$6 All Sizes and Colors

Several Thousand Pairs to Choose From

Our midsummer \$2.00 pants sale is now in progress. It's one of the clothing events of the year, and provides the men folks of Los Angeles with an opportunity to procure good summer pants that are actually worth \$3.50 to \$6.00 a pair, for the nominal sum of \$2.00. The materials include all-wool tweeds, cassimeres, chevrons, homespuns and fancy worsteds. There's a broad range of desirable patterns, and every wanted color is represented. There are sizes and styles for youths, young men and men that are not young. Thousands of pairs to choose from. Some special lines purchased at half their value especially for this sale. Some broken lines from our regular pants stock. Some remnants from our suit stock that come from suits originally sold as high as \$25.00. There'll be extra salesmen in attendance to give you prompt and careful attention. You'd better come in the morning, however, as the crowds will be greatest in the afternoon. The sale is being held on the second floor.

Suits For Men and Youths

Newest Styles
\$15 and \$17.50 Values **\$8.75**

High-grade spring and summer suits for men and youths, made from all-wool homespuns, Scotch tweeds, fancy worsteds and other reliable materials. The product of such well-known makers as R. Kuppenheimer & Co., of Chicago, and Henry J. Brock & Co., of Buffalo, makers of the famous union-made clothing. The coats are stylishly cut and exceptionally well tailored, having hand-padded shoulders and shape retaining fronts; swell patterns in popular grays and browns; also plenty of plain blacks and plain blues. Sizes for all, both men and youths. Suits regularly worth from \$15.00 to \$17.50. Monday, on the second floor, \$8.75.

Mail Your Orders

If you live at a distance you can enjoy all the advantages of shopping at this big, busy store. A letter or a postal card addressed to our mail order department will bring you samples and estimates on any class of merchandise you desire. Our guarantee for satisfaction goes with every order that is filled. If you are not satisfied with your purchase your money will be cheerfully refunded.



The Broadway Department Store
BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH LOS ANGELES, ARTHUR LITVIN, PROPRIETOR

Teachers' Bibles

Teachers' Bibles, with leather binding, paper, self-promoting; illustrations and maps. \$1.75. Monday, on the third floor, \$1.25.

Teachers' Bibles

Leather bound Bibles, printed on good paper. These Bibles contain references and notes as are often sold at \$1.50. Monday, \$1.25.

Men's 50c and 75c

Golf Shirts 39c

Also Work Shirts

Men's golf shirts, made from fine quality madras cloth, and percales; some with attached laundered collars, others without collars; both attached and detached cuffs; all sizes; also a lot of heavy work shirts of drill, chambray or cotton; in dark colors; all sizes; three different styles of shirts, representing excellent 50c and 75c values. Choice, Monday, 29c.

SILK NECKWEAR 25c Values. 3 for 50c

A new lot of men's silk neckwear; 2 1/2-inch four-in-hands and full shapes, band tecks, made from good quality silks in neat patterns and wanted colors; all regular 25c values. On sale Monday, 3 for 50c.



Full Size Bed Sheets 3rd Floor

From 8 to 9 A. M.

8-4 bed sheets, made from good quality sheeting; torn by hand and finished with 3-inch hem; neatly finished seam down the center; these sheets measure 2 yards long and 2 1/2 yards wide; no telephone or mail orders and not more than 3 to a customer. Monday morning, from 8 to 9, 35c each.

Fine quality cambric muslin; specially designed for undergarments; 36 inches wide; regular price 15c. Monday, 10c.

Persian lawn; sheer, fine quality, 32 inches wide; worth regularly 15c. Monday, 10c.

White embroidered Swiss; fine, sheer quality with neat woven figure; worth 25c. Monday, the yard, 15c.

Persian organza in beautiful patterns of striking color combinations. 15c.

Box Nainsook in Lengths of 12 Yards

Fine nainsook; 12-yard lengths, neatly boxed; 36 inches wide; excellent for fine underwear; \$3.75 boxes for \$2.25; \$3.00 boxes \$1.99 and \$2.75 boxes \$1.85.

35c Each

Silk mousseline de soie in popular colors, including delicate tints for party dresses, also white and black; regular 25c values. Monday, the yard, 15c.

White waistings, popular weaves, such as oxford and the wanted woven figures and stripes, also poplins with mercerized stripes and jacquard effects; 35c materials. Monday, on the third floor, 15c.

Jacquard de soie, a part silk wash fabric; worth regularly 35c; lengths 1 1/2 to 8 yards. Monday, while it lasts, 15c.

Monday, while it lasts, 15c.



Buster Brown Camera

Buster Brown camera for 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 inch film; covered with imitation seal grain leather; parts nickel; arranged for time and exposure; manual of camera. Monday, on the third floor, 95c.

Buster Brown camera No. 2 for 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 inch film; above description fits this camera, with the No. 2 camera is fitted with a finder and uses a larger film. Monday, on the third floor, 19c.

Film for Buster Brown camera; roll of six exposures. Monday, 19c.

Film for Buster Brown camera No. 2; roll of six exposures. Monday, 19c.

M. Q. Developer for film; 16 plates; regular price \$1.45. Monday, \$1.19.

Good Iron Beds Cheap

Mind You, Not Cheap Iron Beds

Substantial iron beds, full or three-quarter size; white enamel; solid brass top rail at head and foot; full brass mounted and vases; neat, attractive beds, worth \$6.50. Monday, on the third floor, \$4.48.

Enamel iron beds; strongly made; either cream color or white; high scroll head and foot piece; full or three-quarter size beds; worth \$3.50; a good bed for little money. Monday, \$1.98.

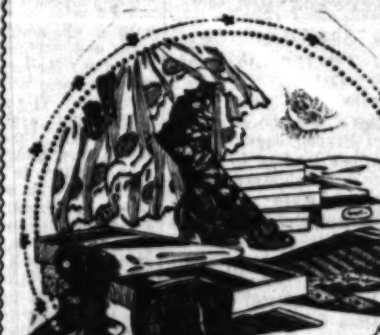
White enamel iron beds; new scroll designs, in attractive patterns and various colors; finished with four coats of best baked enamel; substantial beds, worth \$6.98. Monday, on the third floor, \$4.98.

Pretty Pro-Brussels Rugs at Cut Prices

Heavy all-wool Pro-Brussels rugs, in a variety of hand some new designs. These are the best medium-priced rugs made. They wear better and look better than a great many higher priced rugs. Colors and patterns suitable for dining-rooms, libraries, offices and living-rooms.

PRO-BRUSSELS RUGS, 9x10-6 FEET, WORTH \$7.98. \$7.98.

PRO-BRUSSELS RUGS, 9x10-6 FEET, WORTH \$8.98. \$8.98.



Women's 75c Hosiery 35c

Women's imported sample hose, gauze, lisle, all-over lace patterns and embroidered effects; almost every known color is represented in the lot; all sizes and an endless variety of styles; 50c to 75c values. Sale price, 35c a pair.

Children's \$1.00 Hose 25c

Sample hosiery for misses, children and infants; fine lisle threads; pretty lace patterns and some silk hose; an immense variety of styles, patterns and colors to choose from; all sizes; values range as high as \$1.00. Sale price, 25c a pair.

Women's 35c Hosiery

Women's sample hosiery; lace effects and plain effects; full fashioned and open-toe; complete range of sizes; stockings worth from 35c to 50c. Sale price, 10c a pair.

\$5 Rope Portieres \$2.48

Your choice of any rope portiere in our stock Monday for \$2.48. New designs and splendid colors; sizes to fit any ordinary opening; regular prices up to \$5.00. Price, Monday, \$2.48.

35c Window Shades 19c

Window shades, 6 feet long and 36 inches wide; mounted on good spring roller; good colors; worth 35c. Monday morning, 8 to 9 o'clock, 19c.

65c Drapery Silk 35c

Good quality drapery silk, 32 inches wide; a big variety of new patterns; rich floral designs and new colors; suitable for draperies or kitchen; silks worth 65c. Monday, on the third floor, 35c a yard.

Sale of Reliable Lace Curtains

Prices You Can't Afford to Pass

Arabian lace curtains; 3 yards long and 45 inches wide; some with panel effects, others in fancy scroll patterns; regular price \$1.49. Monday, the pair, \$1.23.

Fine Arabian lace curtains; 52 inches wide and 3 1/2 yards long; some of the new leaded glass patterns; curtains worth up to \$2.48. Monday, the pair, \$2.48.

Handsome lace curtains; madras and Scotch net weaves; beautiful patterns; both white and ecru curtains, 3 1/2 yards long and 54 inches wide; regular \$3.50 values. Monday, the pair, \$2.23.

Handsome lace curtains, 54 inches wide and 3 1/2 yards long; made from best quality nets; exquisite patterns; some of the new two-tone effects; curtains worth up to \$3.48. Monday, the pair, \$3.48.

\$1.98 to \$2.48 Nottingham Lace Curtains \$1.00 a Pair

Fine white Nottingham curtains, 45 to 50 inches wide and 3 1/2 yards long; made from double twisted thread; heavy overlocked edges; a large assortment of beautiful patterns to choose from; curtains from our regular stock, originally priced from \$1.98 to \$2.48. Sale price, \$1.00 a pair.



Japanese Tea Garden

TEA AND CAKES 10C

In our Japanese Tea Garden on the third floor we serve tea and cakes or ice cream, if you prefer it, for 10c. This tea garden is the beauty spot of our store. It's a cool, comfortable, restful place where you can drop in after a shopping tour and procure refreshments. Every guest is presented with a beautiful souvenir. These are changed daily.

Bon Bon Boxes Ink Wells Pin Trays Of Japanese Ware

With every order of tea and cakes in our Japanese tea garden Monday you may have a choice of a bonbon dish, an ink well or a pin tray. These articles are made from Japanese blue ware and are easily worth from 10 to 15c each. With every order of ice cream we give a pretty little Japanese novelty.

SALE OF SHEET MUSIC

Third Floor Monday and Tuesday

Mail Orders Solicited.

30c "LITTLE GIRL, YOU'LL DO," SOLMAN
30c "GOOD-BY, LITTLE GIRL, GOOD-BY,"
30c "TRIP TO NIAGARA," CORNISH
30c "PLANTATION MEDLEY," SNOW
30c "LOVELAND WALTZES," HOLZMAN
30c "OLD GLORY MARCH," HARTMAN

17c



Gold Filled Frames

Worth From \$3 to \$4.95

A special lot of glasses, frames, in either eye glass or bow style; patients guaranteed by the manufacturer; 10 pairs; such as you see in the shop at from \$2.50 to \$4.95. Monday and Tuesday only, 25c.

15c Lace Galloons 2 1/2c Yard

For Trimming

Pretty lace galloons in black, white, ecru or cream; good assortment of widths and patterns; just the thing for trimming summer dresses; actual values up to 15c. Monday, at the lace department, 2 1/2c a yard.

Silk fiber bands in cream or white Cluny patterns; widths from 1 1/2 to 3 inches; high grade trimming, worth up to 25c. Monday, the yard, 25c.

45-inch dress net, in plain black and black and white; pretty dots and stripes; quality worth up to 95c. Monday, the yard, 23c.

35c Normandy and Point De Paris Lace 10c

Normandy and Point de Paris laces, both edges and insertions; widths up to 5 inches; beautiful new patterns; splendid values from 15c to 35c. Monday, 10c a yard.

25c Silk Ribbons 15c 15c Silk Ribbons 5c

All-silk taffeta and satin taffeta ribbons; good range of colors, including black and white; widths Nos. 80 and 100; ribbons regularly worth 25c. Monday only, 15c a yard.

Double faced satin and all-silk taffeta ribbons; black, white and all the wanted colors; widths Nos. 5, 7, 9 and 12; values up to 15c. Monday only, 5c a yard.

SOLE AGENTS FOR STANDARD PATTERNS.

Fancy Suit Silks 69c Yard

Fancy suit silks, messalines, louisenes and swiss taffetas, new woven dots and small scroll effects; also pin stripes and checks in the popular black and white; all the wanted and stylish colors are represented; a new shipment of just 40 pieces; \$1.00 to \$1.25 values; some of them 27 inches wide, Monday, 69c a yard.

26-inch black taffetas; manufacturer's guarantee on every yard; good values at \$1.48; Monday, the yard, 98c.

35c Embroideries 15c

Fine embroideries on excellent quality swiss and cambric; both edges and insertions; new fresh goods in a beautiful assortment of patterns; widths up to 8 inches; values to 35c; Monday, 15c a yard.

15c Embroideries 5c

Pretty embroideries on swiss and cambric; both edges and insertions; good patterns and excellent widths; some few embroidered in colors; values up to 15c; Monday, 5c a yard.

\$3 Framed Pictures \$2.48

Handsome pastels in oval gilt frames; size 16x18 inches; mostly landscapes; regular price \$3.00; Monday, on the third floor, \$2.48.

14x25 pastels in one inch gilt frames with mats; size 14x25 inches; worth regularly \$3.00; Monday, \$2.25 each.

Game pictures in pastel; solid oak frames, prettily ornamented; sizes 13x21; just the thing for dining-rooms; Monday, on the third floor, \$2.89.

Plain and Fancy Mohair Sicilian

38 to 44 inches wide, 60c to 75c values, per yard

30 pieces of plain and fancy mohair Sicilians; best of colors, including tan, tan, myrtle, cardinal, gray, black and white. Some of the popular lead designs. Materials suitable for skirts, full suits and bathing costumes; neither crock nor fade; widths 38 to 44 inches; regular values to 75c. Monday, 60c a yard.

75c Nub Voiles 49c 75c Shepherd Plaid

Open mesh nub voile in solid colors of gray, tan, French blue and champagne; pure wool; just the thing for summer costumes; worth 75c. Monday, the yard, 49c.

New black and white shepherds plaid; all-wool; excellent values; worth 75c. Monday, 49c a yard.

29c Stella Silk Lining 18c

Stella silk lining; light weight and firm; highly mercerized; made especially for skirts, waist and jacket linings; all the popular colors, including black and white; worth 29c. Monday, the yard, 18c.

20c Glass Cloth Lining 5c yard

About 400 yards silk moire finish glass cloth, mostly browns and blacks; 20 inch wide; usually sells at 20c; it will go with a rush, so come early. Monday, 5c a yard.

Stationery Department

Large size writing tablets; handsome cover; each \$2.75, priced at \$1.79.

Sherwin-Williams Empress Gold Paint; ready to use; with brush; regular price 35c; Monday, 25c.

Order or day books; large size, containing 100 pages; each cover; worth regularly 25c; Monday, 15c.

Pomero's inexhaustible stamp pad; self-inking; regular price 20c; Monday, 15c.

Pattern Cloth

Pattern cloth, 68x100 inches, worth \$1.49.

Pattern cloth, 72x72 inches, worth \$1.25, priced at \$1.79.

Pattern cloth, actual size 56x72, priced at \$2.00.

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Ware

Ware

Monday

BEST

...any of our
...Gray granite
...of the pieces are
...y. Linen
...following. The

RAISERS...
VE POTS...
KETTLES...
...
AND...
...
...

AND FOREIGN BUYING ORGANIZATIONS

California store that maintains a buying organization in New
...Paris, London, Berlin and Yokohama—thus keeping in
...the manufacturing centers of the world—and the first store to place
...goods as soon as their popularity is assured. With such un-
...and unlimited funds to pay "spot cash" for all purchases—
...cheaper than is possible by any other Los Angeles store.
...Others Advertise We Sell for Less," and that our business methods are
...right to use our other action: "Satisfy Please to Trade."

All Night
Phone Service

Butterick
Patterns

This Store
Closes Saturdays
at One O'clock
During July
and August

LAMBERT'S TO TRADE

Lamburger's

127 to 147 N. Main St. Los Angeles

A Sale of Solid Silver Tableware

PRICES LESS THAN COST OF BAR SILVER PER OUNCE

achievement that places the Hamburger store without a peer in this city. New York or Chicago will be proven by this great
...will give our patrons solid silver tableware at a price less than bar silver per ounce and will make it pos-
...the city and county of Los Angeles to supply their home with every article needed for table service and yet keep within the means
...The Hamburger system is not only making its organized power of purchasing felt in the city but is a prime factor in all manufactur-
...America, bringing to its patrons bargains of the most sought after merchandise that heretofore have always gone to the large
...Each piece of silverware bought at this sale will be engraved free with one letter in Old English or large script. It is prac-
...tically describe every article of silver that will be included in this sale, but for easy selection we have grouped them into five lots
...and priced as follows:

LOT 3.

Worth up
to \$2.75
at, each
\$1.45

Solid Sterling Silver Tableware at, choice

Hundreds of pieces in the assortment—all
new in pattern and consisting of cold
meat, olive, lettuce, tomato, pickle and
salad forks, bon bon spoons, sugar shells,
cheese scoops and other pieces, part of
which are shown in illustration above.
Values up to \$2.75. Sale price, choice, \$1.45.

LOT 4.

Worth up
to \$2 Each
at, per set
\$5.

Solid Silver Teaspoons, set of Six

The different patterns of these spoons are
shown in the illustration above. They are
the solid sterling silver, weighing 6, 8 and
10 ozs. per dozen and are worth up to
\$2.00 each. For the sale will be sold
singly at 95c, or per set of 6, \$5.00.

LOT 5.

Worth 75c and \$1.00 Each at,
Per Set of 6

Solid sterling silver coffee spoons in a number of
pretty patterns—part of which shown in the ac-
companying cut and are worth regularly 75c and
\$1.00 each. Priced for this sale at 45c each, or
per set of 6

In the sale will be included many extra heavy single pieces of solid sterling silver
tableware worth up to \$7.50, and will be specially priced from \$2.75 up to \$3.95 each.

Illustration of two women in period dress sitting at a table with silverware.

95c

Illustration of various silverware pieces.

\$1.45

Illustration of various silverware pieces.

\$1.95

Illustration of various silverware pieces.

\$5.00

Illustration of various silverware pieces.

\$2.50

Illustration of various silverware pieces.

Cream Wool Goods Underpriced

100 Cream Mohair 75c
75c, 42-inch Cream 59c
50c All Wool Cream 39c

Specials in Wash Suits and Waists

Newest Summer Garments at a Saving of One-Half

Embroideries, Worth to \$1.00 at 25c

That Make Summer Housekeeping Easy

Prices That Are Inside the Limits of All Pocketbooks

Illustration of various household items like a stove, refrigerator, and washing machine.

Girls' \$7.50 Summer Dresses at \$2.98

Women's \$3.50 Bathing Suits, at \$2.95

New "Marcel Wave" Hair Dressing

Travelers' Needs Best Met Here

Special Trunk and Suit Case Values for the Special Rate Excursions.

Illustration of a trunk and suitcase.

Pattern Cloths

Illustration of various patterned cloths.

Important Sale

Popular Sheet Music

Illustration of sheet music.

A SALE OF SURPLUS STOCKS NEW FASHIONABLE BELTS

Belts for All Occasions Priced Less Than Cost of Raw Materials

Illustration of various belts.

